

Assignment #4: Smallville

Data Cowboys

ISM4212.001S19

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Purpose:

This document is intended to be used as a reference for creating a database for Smallville company. This document details the entities and attributes that are to be tracked in the database. The document's intention is to illustrate user stories and then generate user reports and test queries from the database design described.

Narrative:

Smallville has a need to develop a database to move away from Excel spreadsheets and to a full-fledged database system. The business has three main entities that are of interest to them. These entities are customers, products, and orders. Customers need to be tracked by their customer id, first name, last name, address, and phone. Products are tracked by product id, description, list price, and inventory/product on hand. A customer usually places an order and this order is tracked by an order number, date of the order, and status. The order must have one or more products. Products can be in more than one order. Not every product is part of an order. Products are related to orders by quantity ordered, quantity supplied, and order price. For compensation purposes, employees are categorized as either sales reps, hourly workers, or salary workers. Employees are tracked by first name, last name, address, email, and phone number. Each customer is assigned a sales rep, and each sales rep is assigned at least one customer. For inventory purposes, suppliers are tracked by company name, address, and phone. Products may have more than one supplier and suppliers may offer more than one product.

Requirements (actors, roles):

Customers- Customers place orders on products. Customers are tracked by Customer ID, name, address, and phone number.

Orders - Orders of products are placed by customers. Orders are tracked by Order ID, date of the order, and order status.

Products- Products are ordered by customers. Products are tracked by Product ID, description, list price, and the quantity on hand.

Employees- Employees fulfill orders. Employees are tracked by Employee ID, name, email, phone, address, and salary.

Suppliers- Suppliers provide products. Suppliers are tracked by their Company Name, address, and phone.

Entities Identified to be Tracked:

Customer

Order

Product

Employee

Supplier

Entities with Attributes Nested:

Customer

- Customer ID
- Customer Name (First, Last)
- Customer Address
- Customer Phone

Order

- Order ID
- Date of Order
- Order Status

Product

- Product ID
- Product Description
- List Price
- Quantity on Hand

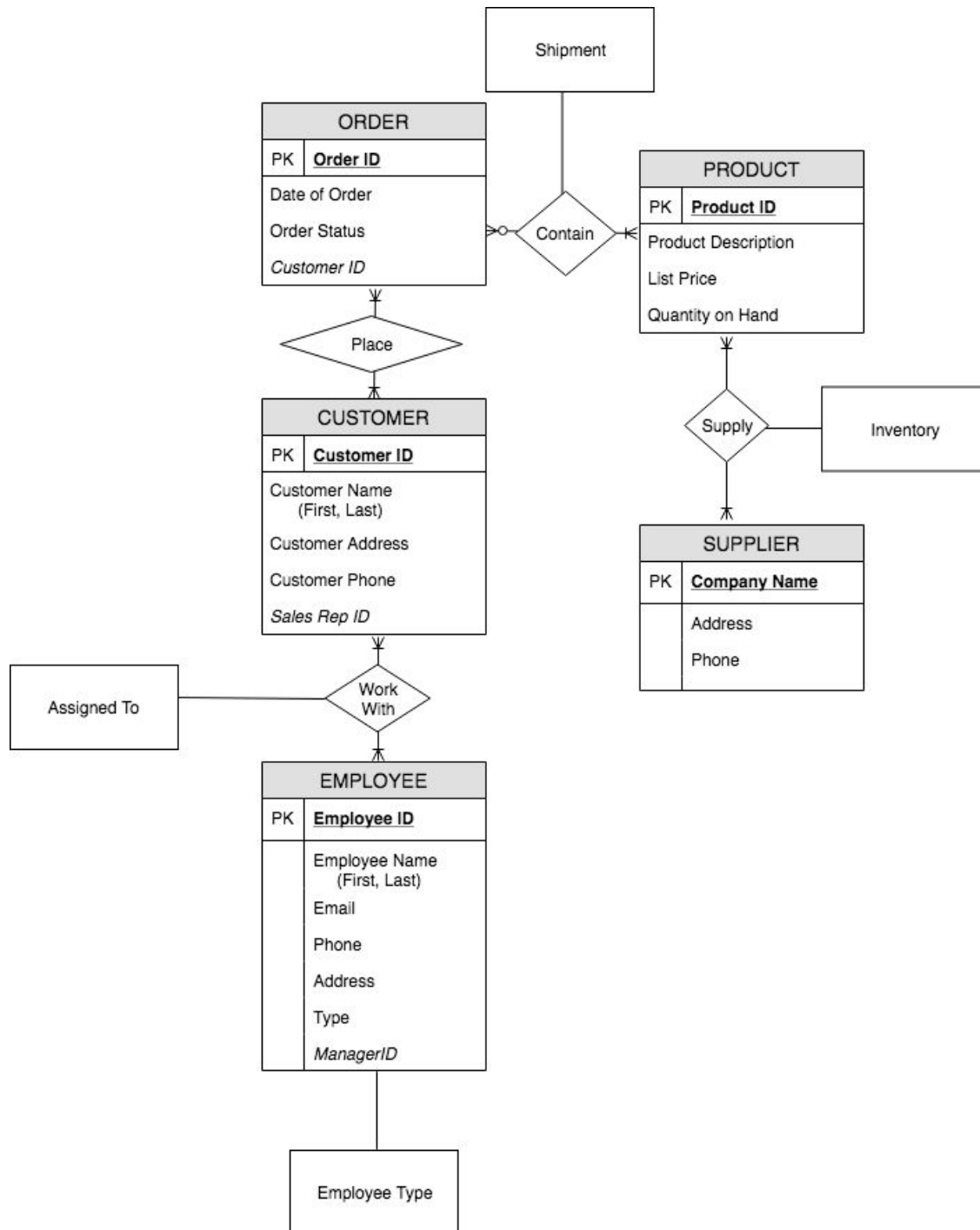
Employee

- Employee ID
- Employee Name (First, Last)
- Email
- Phone
- Address
- Salary

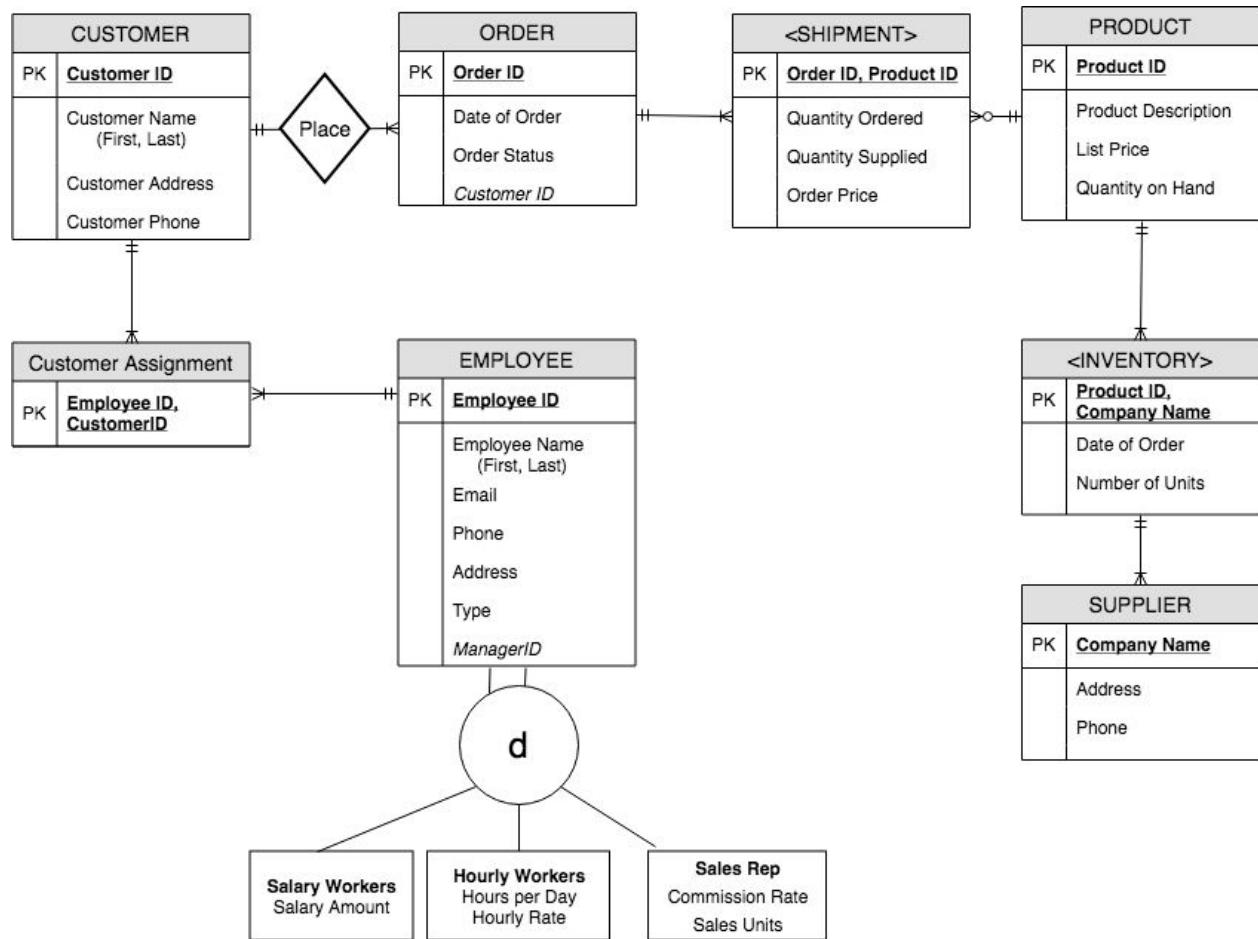
Supplier

- Company Name
- Address
- Phone

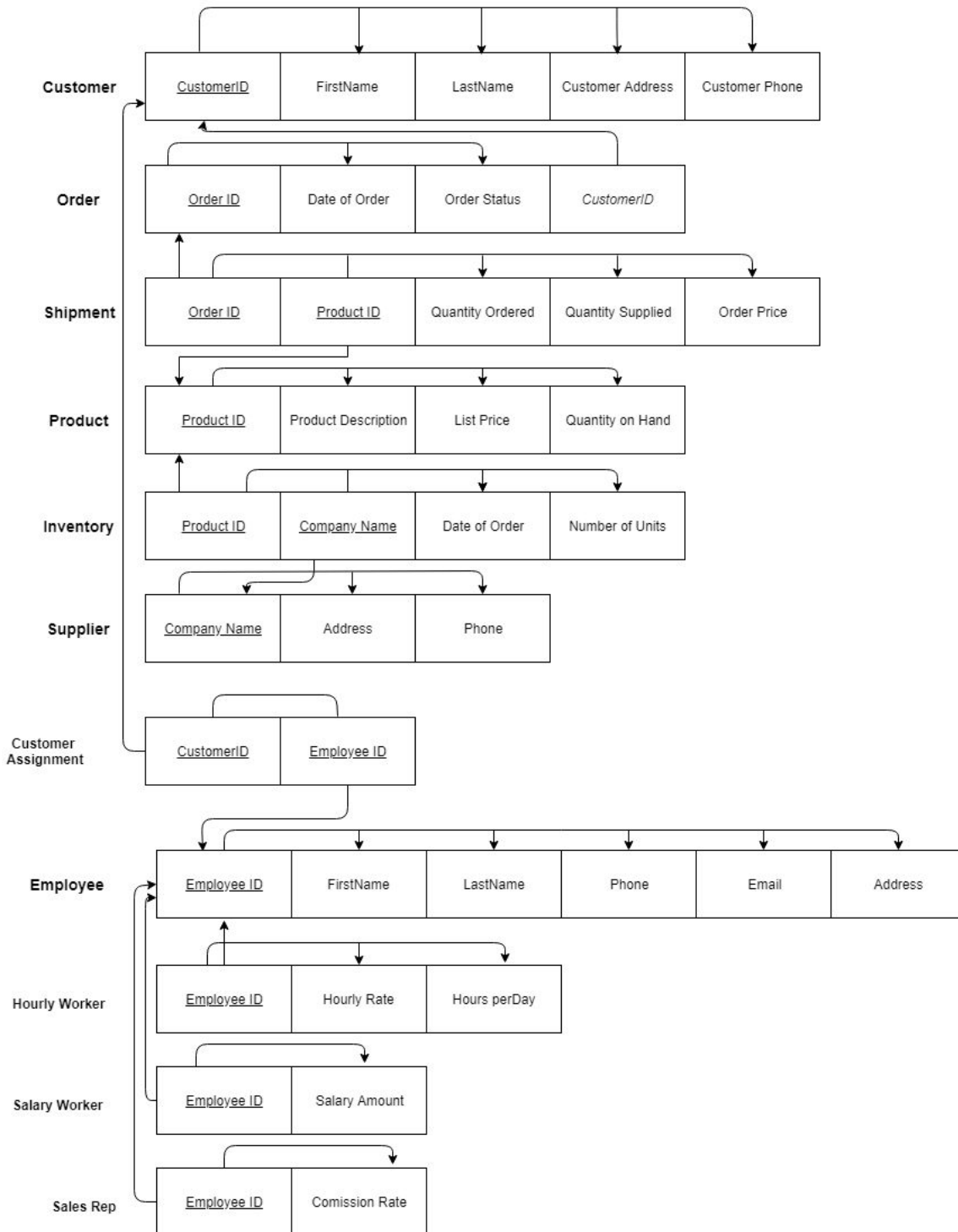
ERD:



EERD:



RS:



DD:

Table: Customer

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>CustomerID</u>	ID assigned to customers	smallint		Y	Y				Y
FirstName	First name of customer	varchar	20						
LastName	Last name of customer	varchar	30						
CustomerAddress	Street address of customer	varchar	50						
CustomerPhone	Phone number of customer	varchar	14				(([0-9][0-9][0-9])-([0-9][0-9][0-9])[0-9])		
<i>EmployeeID</i>	Sales rep to customer	smallint							

Table: Order

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>Order_ID</u>	ID assigned to order	smallint		Y	Y				Y
Date	Date of order	Date					>= GETDATE()		
Status	Status of order	varchar							
<i>CustomerID</i>	ID assigned to customer	smallint							

Table: Shipment

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>Order_ID</u>	ID assigned to order	smallint			Y				Y
<u>ProductID</u>	ID of product	smallint							
Quantity	Quantity ordered	smallint					>0		
QuantitySupplied	Amount supplied	smallint							
OrderPrice	Price of Order	money							

Table: Product

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>ProductID</u>	ID assigned to product	smallint		Y	Y				Y
ProductDesc	Description of product	varchar	50						
ListPrice	Price of product	smallmoney						Y	
QuantityOnHand	Quantity of product on hand	smallint							

Table: Inventory

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>ProductID</u>	ID assigned to product	smallint			Y				Y
<u>CompanyName</u>	Name of company product is from	varchar	20						
Date	Date of order	date					>= GETDATE()		
Units	Number of units from order	smallint							

Table: Supplier

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>SupplierID</u>	Name of Company	varchar		Y	Y				
Address	Address of company	varchar	50						
CompanyPhone	Phone number to supplier	text	10				([0-9][0-9][0-9])-([0-9][0-9][0-9])		

Table: Employee

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>EmployeeID</u>	ID assigned to employee	smallint		Y	Y				Y
FirstName	First name of employee	varchar	20						
LastName	Last name of employee	varchar	30						
EmployeeAddress	Street address of employee	varchar	50						
email	Email address of employee	varchar	50					Y	
EmployeePhone	Phone number of employee	varchar	14				([(0-9][0-9][0-9])-(0-9][0-9][0-9][0-9])		
Salary	Salary class of employees	smallmoney							

Table: Hourly Worker

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>EmployeeID</u>	ID of employee	smallint			Y				
HourlyRate	Hourly rate of employee	smallmoney							
HoursDay	Hours worked by employee	smallint							

Table: Salary Worker

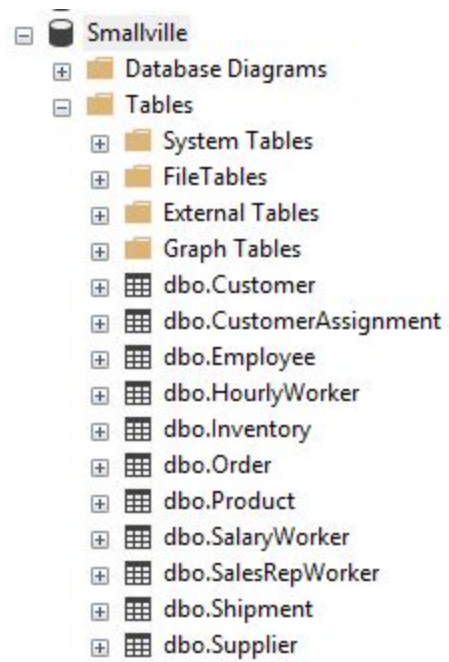
Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>EmployeeID</u>	ID of employee	smallint			Y				
Salary	Salary of employee	money							

Table: Sales Rep

Column Name	Description	Data Type	Size	Identity	Unique	Default	Check	Allow Nulls	Index
<u>EmployeeID</u>	ID of employee	smallint			Y				
CommissionRate	Commission rate of employee	smallmoney							

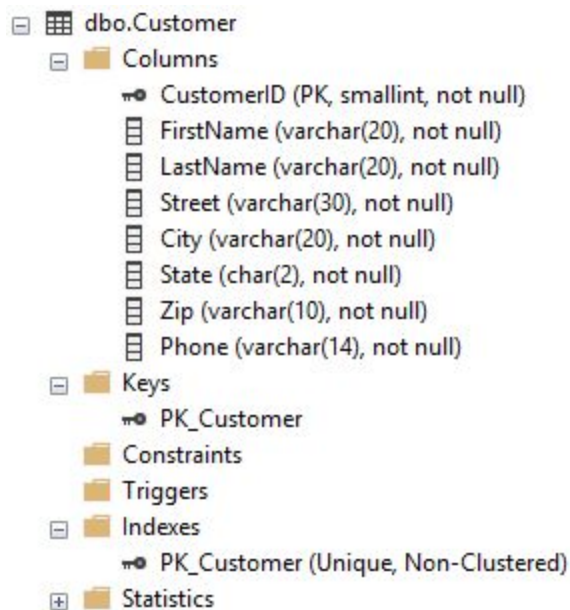
Tables By Schema:

View of all tables created in the database:

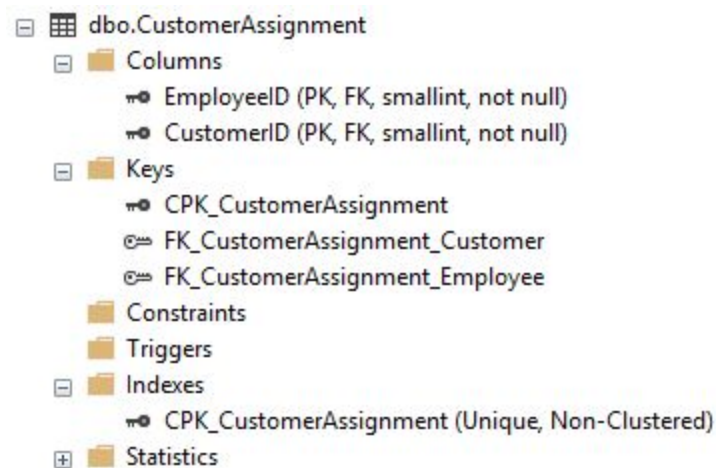


Tables Broken Down Individually:

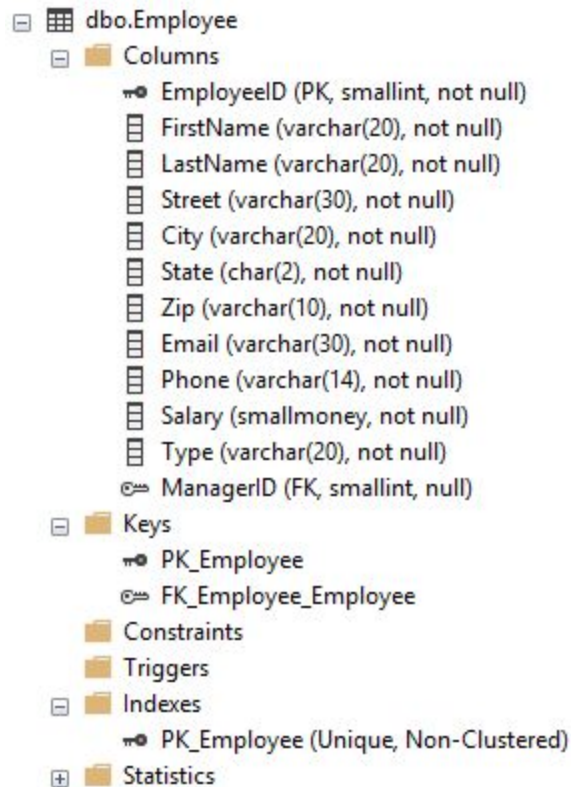
Customer Table: Customers place orders on products. Customers are tracked by the CustomerID generated in the database. Customers are also tracked by their name, address, and phone number.



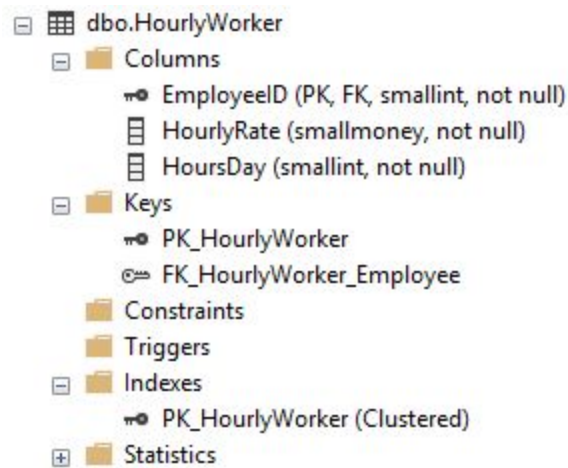
Customer Assignment Table: Since each customer is assigned to a sales representative (employee), this assignment table is used to associate an employee with a customer. The unique primary keys `EmployeeID` and `CustomerID` are used to record the assignment of a customer to a sales representative.



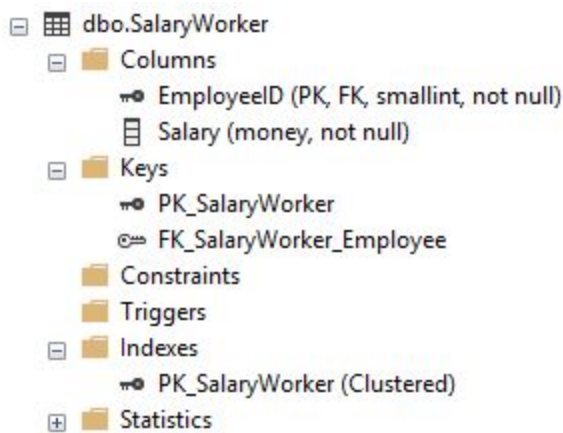
Employee Table: Employees fulfill orders. Employees are tracked by the EmployeeID generated in the database. Personal information such as name, street address, email, and phone number are also recorded for each employee. Employees are also categorized by their type (sales rep, hourly worker, or salary worker), which is used to determine their salary. Each employee is associated with a manager (another employee) through the foreign key *ManagerID* within the Employee table.



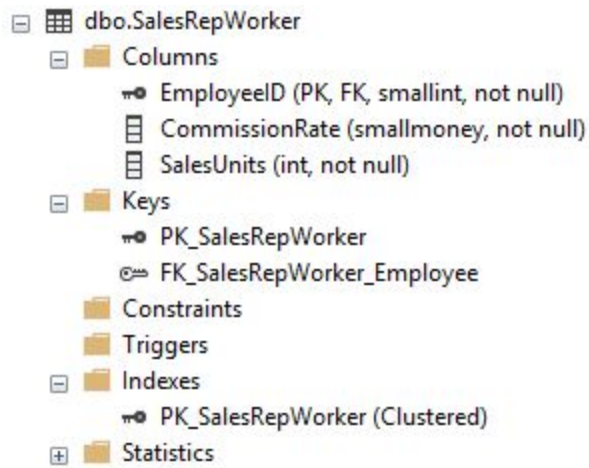
Hourly Employee Table: For compensation purposes, this table records the hourly rate and daily hours worked for each employee who is considered an hourly worker.



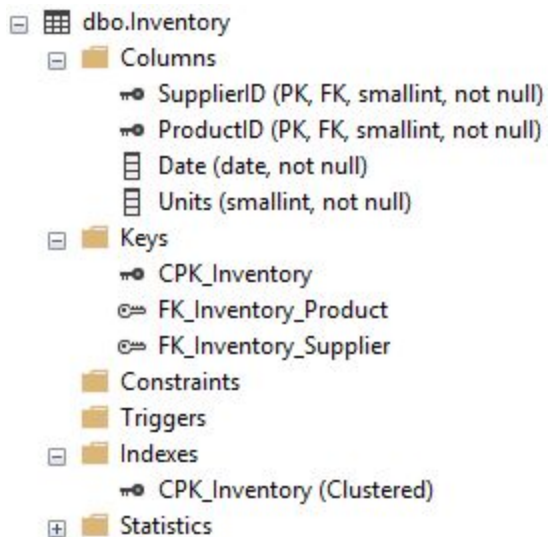
Salary Employee Table: For compensation purposes, this table records the annual salary for each employee who is considered a salary worker.



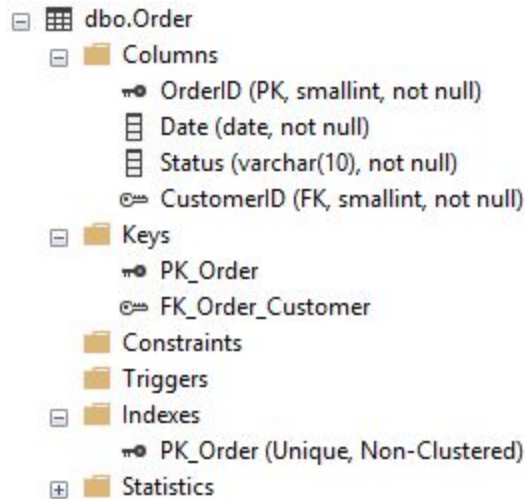
Sales Rep Employee Table: For compensation purposes, this table records the commission rate and units sold for each employee who is considered a sales representative.



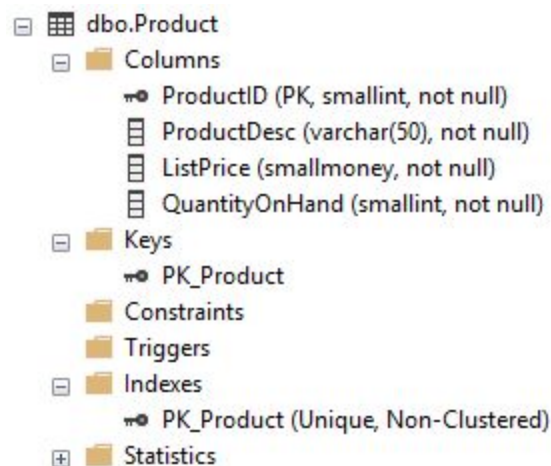
Inventory Table: Inventory is tracked by the `SupplierID` and `ProductID` primary keys generated in the `Supplier` and `Product` tables. The date and unit quantity of the product are also recorded for inventory purposes.



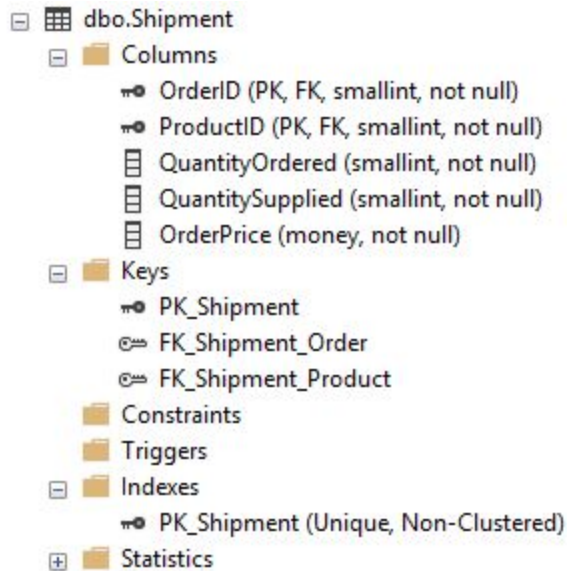
Order Table: Orders are tracked by the OrderID generated in the database. The date the order was placed and the fulfillment status are also recorded for each order. The foreign key of *CustomerID* is associated with the order table to identify which customer placed the order.



Product Table: Products are tracked by the ProductID generated in the database. Products may have more than one supplier. Product information such as the product description and list price are recorded for each product. The quantity on hand is also recorded for inventory purposes.



Shipment Table: Shipments are tracked by the OrderID and ProductID generated by the Order and tables. The quantity ordered, quantity supplied, and total order price is recorded for each shipment.



Supplier Table: Suppliers are tracked by the SupplierID generated in the database. Suppliers may offer more than one product. Business information such as name, address, and phone are recorded for each supplier.

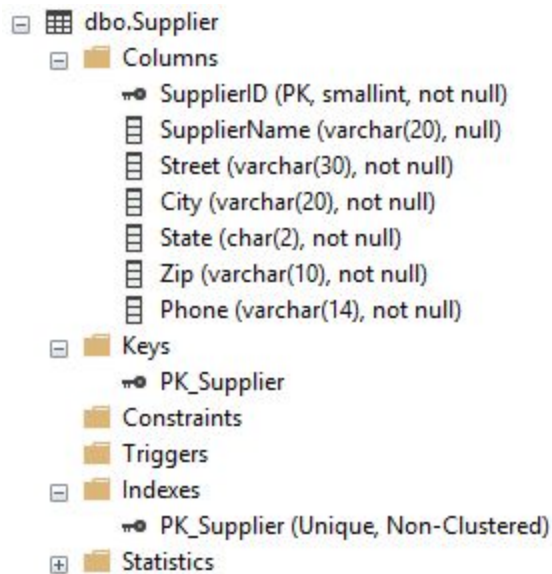


Table Views:

#1- This view shows all the employees, how many units they've sold, how much they make in commission, and the customer they are assigned to:

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Designer interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'LAPTOP-HU97QSV9\...EmployeeAssignments', 'SQLQuery11.sql - L...97QSV9\Dylan (57)', and 'SQLQuery10.sql - L...97QSV9\Dylan (56)'. Below the tabs, there are four table schemas: 'SalesRepWorker', 'Employee', 'CustomerAssignment...', and 'Customer'. Each schema has a list of columns with checkboxes. The 'SalesRepWorker' schema has columns: * (All Columns), EmployeeID, CommissionRate, and SalesUnits. The 'Employee' schema has columns: * (All Columns), EmployeeID, FirstName, LastName, and Street. The 'CustomerAssignment...' schema has columns: * (All Columns), EmployeeID, and CustomerID. The 'Customer' schema has columns: * (All Columns), CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, and Street. Below the schemas, there is a table with columns: Column, Alias, Table, Outp..., Sort Type, Sort Order, Filter, Or..., Or..., Or... The table contains the following rows:

Column	Alias	Table	Outp...	Sort Type	Sort Order	Filter	Or...	Or...	Or...
Commission...		SalesRep...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
SalesUnits		SalesRep...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
EmployeeID		Employee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
FirstName		Employee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
LastName		Employee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

Below the table, there is a SQL query:

```
SELECT dbo.SalesRepWorker.CommissionRate, dbo.SalesRepWorker.SalesUnits, dbo.Employee.EmployeeID, dbo.Employee.FirstName, dbo.Employee.LastName, dbo.Customer.CustomerID, dbo.Customer.FirstName AS Expr1,
FROM dbo.SalesRepWorker INNER JOIN
dbo.Employee ON dbo.SalesRepWorker.EmployeeID = dbo.Employee.EmployeeID INNER JOIN
dbo.CustomerAssignment ON dbo.Employee.EmployeeID = dbo.CustomerAssignment.EmployeeID INNER JOIN
dbo.Customer ON dbo.CustomerAssignment.CustomerID = dbo.Customer.CustomerID
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Designer interface. On the left, there is the 'Object Explorer' pane. It shows the database structure for 'WINDOWS-BMR\SQLSERVER (SQL Server 14.0.1000 - WINDOWS-BMR\bmrd)'. The structure includes: Databases, System Databases, Database Snapshots, Soccer, Smallville, Database Diagrams, Tables, Views, System Views, dbo.EmployeeAssignments, Columns, Triggers, Indexes, Statistics, dbo.OrderInfo, External Resources, Synonyms, Programmability, Service Broker, Storage, and Security. The 'dbo.EmployeeAssignments' view is expanded, showing its columns: CommissionRate (smallmoney, not null), SalesUnits (int, not null), EmployeeID (smallint, not null), FirstName (varchar(20), not null), LastName (varchar(20), not null), CustomerID (smallint, not null), Expr1 (varchar(20), not null), and Expr2 (varchar(20), not null). On the right, there is the 'SQL Query1.sql - W...S-BMR\bmrd (53)' window. It contains the following SQL query:

```
/* Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS */
SELECT TOP (1000) [CommissionRate]
, [SalesUnits]
, [EmployeeID]
, [FirstName]
, [LastName]
, [CustomerID]
, [Expr1]
, [Expr2]
FROM [Smallville].[dbo].[EmployeeAssignments]
```

Below the SQL query, there is a 'Results' pane showing the results of the query. The results are as follows:

	CommissionRate	SalesUnits	EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	CustomerID	Expr1	Expr2
1	20.00	210	103	Blake	Rudder	102	Tim	Berners-Lee
2	19.00	190	104	Dylan	Stewart	103	Larry	Page
3	19.50	195	105	Thomas	McLaughlin	104	Grace	Hopper

#2- This view shows every customer order, what the order contains, how much of that item is in stock, and the status and price of the order:

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Designer interface. At the top, there are three tabs: 'LAPTOP-HU97QSV9\...EmployeeAssignments', 'SQLQuery11.sql - L...97QSV9\,Dylan (57)', and 'SQLQuery10.sql - L...97QSV9\,Dylan (56)'. The main area displays a query diagram with four tables: 'SalesRepWorker', 'Employee', 'CustomerAssignment...', and 'Customer'. Lines with arrows indicate the relationships between these tables. Below the diagram, a table lists the columns and their sources:

Column	Alias	Table	Outp...	Sort Type	Sort Order	Filter	Or...	Or...	Or...
Commission...		SalesRep...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
SalesUnits		SalesRep...	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
EmployeeID		Employee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
FirstName		Employee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						
LastName		Employee	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>						

Below the table, the SQL code for the view is displayed:

```

SELECT
    dbo.SalesRepWorker.CommissionRate, dbo.SalesRepWorker.SalesUnits, dbo.Employee.EmployeeID, dbo.Employee.FirstName, dbo.Employee.LastName, dbo.Customer.CustomerID, dbo.Customer.FirstName AS Expr1,
FROM
    dbo.SalesRepWorker INNER JOIN
    dbo.Employee ON dbo.SalesRepWorker.EmployeeID = dbo.Employee.EmployeeID INNER JOIN
    dbo.CustomerAssignment ON dbo.Employee.EmployeeID = dbo.CustomerAssignment.EmployeeID INNER JOIN
    dbo.Customer ON dbo.CustomerAssignment.CustomerID = dbo.Customer.CustomerID

```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Designer interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'Smallville'. The main area shows a SQL query in a tab titled 'SQLQuery2.sql - W...S-BMR\bmud (55)'. The query is as follows:

```

/***** Script for SelectTopNRows command from SSMS *****/
SELECT TOP (1000) [CustomerID]
, [FirstName]
, [LastName]
, [OrderID]
, [Status]
, [OrderPrice]
, [Quantity]
, [QuantityOnHand]
, [ListPrice]
FROM [Smallville].[dbo].[OrderInfo]

```

Below the query, the Results pane shows the output of the query. The results are displayed in a table with the following columns: CustomerID, FirstName, LastName, OrderID, Status, OrderPrice, Quantity, QuantityOnHand, and ListPrice.

	CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	OrderID	Status	OrderPrice	Quantity	QuantityOnHand	ListPrice
1	102	Tim	Berners-Lee	102	Closed	8.00	2	100	4.00
2	103	Larry	Page	103	Closed	5.50	1	20	5.50
3	101	Alan	Turing	104	Closed	4.00	1	100	4.00
4	104	Grace	Hopper	105	Closed	10.00	2	100	5.00
5	105	Ada	Lovelace	106	Open	3.50	1	30	3.50
6	105	Ada	Lovelace	108	Closed	4.00	1	100	4.00
7	105	Ada	Lovelace	108	Closed	5.00	1	30	5.00
8	104	Grace	Hopper	109	Closed	5.00	1	30	5.00
9	101	Alan	Turing	110	Open	12.00	3	100	4.00

SPROC:

#1- This SPROC shows the amount spent by each customer with a customer ID starting with 1.

It also shows the number of orders each customer placed.

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface. On the left, the Object Explorer displays the database structure for 'LAPTOP-MC04QHQH\SQLEXPRESS', including databases, system databases, snapshots, E2S, Exam.2.Study, ReportServer, ReportServerTempDB, and Smallville. The 'Smallville' database is expanded, showing 'Database Diagrams', 'Tables', 'Views', 'External Resources', 'Synonyms', 'Programmability', and 'Stored Procedures'. The 'Stored Procedures' folder is expanded, showing 'System Stored Procedures', 'dbo.sptLoyalty', and 'dbo.sptNonLocal'. The main window displays the SQL script for creating the stored procedure 'sptLoyalty' in the 'Smallville' database. The script includes comments, ANSI_NULLS and QUOTED_IDENTIFIER settings, and the procedure body which selects customer information and order details.

```
USE [Smallville]
GO
/***** Object: StoredProcedure [dbo].[sptLoyalty]    Script Date: 4/12/2019 3:20:14 PM *****/
SET ANSI_NULLS ON
GO
SET QUOTED_IDENTIFIER ON
GO
ALTER proc [dbo].[sptLoyalty]
as
begin
select
OrderInfo.CustomerID,
CONCAT(OrderInfo.FirstName, ' ', OrderInfo.LastName) as CustomerName,
SUM(OrderInfo.OrderPrice) as Total_Spent,
COUNT(OrderInfo.CustomerID) as NCustOrders
from OrderInfo
where CustomerID like '1%'
group by CustomerID, FirstName, LastName
order by Total_Spent DESC
end;
```

The screenshot shows the SQL Server Enterprise Manager interface with the stored procedure 'sptLoyalty' being executed. The main window displays the SQL script for executing the procedure. The 'Results' tab at the bottom shows the output of the procedure, which is a table with four columns: CustomerID, CustomerName, Total_Spent, and NCustOrders. The results are sorted by Total_Spent in descending order. Below the results table, a 'Return Value' section shows the value 0.

```
USE [Smallville]
GO
DECLARE @return_value int
EXEC @return_value = [dbo].[sptLoyalty]
SELECT 'Return Value' = @return_value
GO
```

	CustomerID	CustomerName	Total_Spent	NCustOrders
1	101	Alan Turing	16.00	2
2	104	Grace Hopper	15.00	2
3	105	Ada Lovelace	12.50	3
4	102	Tim Berners-Lee	8.00	1
5	103	Lary Page	5.50	1

Return Value

	Return Value
1	0

#2- This SPROC shows the number of orders each product is in, and how many of that product is on hand

```
create Proc InventoryCheck
as
begin
select P.ProductID, count(OrderID) as 'number of times ordered', QuantityOnHand
from Product as p
join Shipment as S
on P.ProductID = S.ProductID
where QuantityOnHand > 20
Group by P.ProductID, QuantityOnHand
order by QuantityOnHand
end;
```

100 %

Results Messages

	ProductID	number of times ordered	QuantityOnHand
1	103	2	30
2	105	1	30
3	106	2	100
4	102	4	100

Reports & UAT:

This user acceptance test checks for the current status of the orders placed during the 2-day sale:

```
create proc OrderStatusDate
as
begin
select OrderStatus, COUNT(OrderStatus) as 'Amount'
from [Order]
where Date BETWEEN '2019-04-10' AND '2019-04-11'
group by OrderStatus
end;
```

Current Status for April 10th-11th Orders

Order Status	Amount
Closed	3
Open	2

Logic Check

	OrderID	Date	OrderStatus
▶	102	2019-04-11	Closed
	103	2019-04-11	Closed
	104	2019-04-09	Closed
	105	2019-04-02	Closed
	106	2019-04-11	Open
	108	2019-04-10	Closed
	109	2019-04-09	Closed
	110	2019-04-11	Open

This user acceptance test shows the overall employee commissions for the sales representatives:

```
ALTER proc [dbo].[EmployeeCommissions]
as
begin
select SR.EmployeeID, O.OrderID, SUM((CommissionRate/100)*(Quantity*ListPrice)) as 'Commission'
from SalesRepWorker as SR
inner join Employee as E
on E.EmployeeID = SR.EmployeeID
join CustomerAssignment as CA
on CA.EmployeeID = E.EmployeeID
join Customer as C
on C.CustomerID = CA.CustomerID
join [Order] as O
on O.CustomerID = C.CustomerID
join Shipment as S
on S.OrderID = O.OrderID
join Product as P
on P.ProductID = S.ProductID
where O.OrderID is not null
group by SR.EmployeeID, O.OrderID
order by OrderID
end;
```

Order Information

First Name	Last Name	Order ID	Commission
Blake	Rudder		
		102	1.6000
		Total Commissions	1.6000
Dylan	Stewart		
		103	1.0450
		Total Commissions	1.0450
Thomas	McLaughlin		
		105	1.9500
		109	0.9750
		Total Commissions	2.9250

This user acceptance test checks for any employees that are not assigned to a customer:

```
select E.EmployeeID, E.FirstName, E.LastName, isnull(convert(varchar(14),CA.CustomerID), 'Not Assigned') as 'Customer Assignment'
from Employee as E
left join CustomerAssignment as CA
on E.EmployeeID = CA.EmployeeID
```

Customer Assignments

Employee First Name	Employee Last Name	Assigned Customer ID
Brandon	Wolfram	101
Brandon	Wolfram	106
Howard	Schultz	Not Assigned
Blake	Rudder	102
Dylan	Stewart	103
Thomas	McLaughlin	104
Betty	Watson	105
Liz	Jenkins	Not Assigned
Jim	Love	Not Assigned
Jean	Bart	Not Assigned