# **E-commerce**

#### **Entities**

- Users → Customers who register and shop.
- Addresses → Each user can have multiple shipping/billing addresses.
- Categories → Organize products into groups and subgroups.
- Products → Items available for purchase.
- Orders → Transactions when a user buys something.
- Order Items → Specific products included in an order.
- Payments → Payment details for an order.
- Reviews → Feedback from users about products.

#### Relationships

- A user can have many addresses.
- A category can have subcategories (self-referencing).
- A category can contain many products.
- A user can place many orders.
- An order contains many products (via order\_items).
- An order has one or more payments.
- A user can leave many reviews on products.

# Tables we used:

# Categories – it defined types of categories are there

```
□ | 🗲 🖟 🔯 🔘 | 🚳 | 💿 🔞 🔞 | Limit to 1000 rows 🔻 | 🚖 | 🥩 🔍 🗻 🖃
       create database E_commerce;
       use E_commerce;
       -- Categories table
7 ● ○ CREATE TABLE categories (
          category_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
          category_name VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
          description TEXT,
10
11
          parent_category_id INT,
          created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
12
13
           -- Self-referencing foreign key for subcategories
          FOREIGN KEY (parent_category_id) REFERENCES categories(category_id)
15
16
17
18
```

## Output:

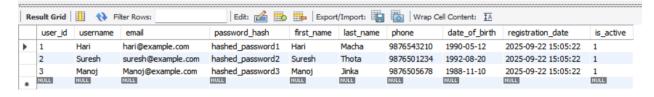
	category_id	category_name	description	parent_category_id	created_at
•	1	Electronics	Devices and gadgets	HULL	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	2	Fashion	Clothing and accessories	HUEL	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	3	Home Appliances	Appliances for home and kitchen	NULL	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	4	Books	Educational and entertainment books	HULL	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	5	Sports	Sports gear and equipment	HULL	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	6	Mobiles	Smartphones and mobile phones	1	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	7	Laptops	Personal and gaming laptops	1	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	8	Cameras	DSLR and digital cameras	1	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	9	Men Clothing	Apparel for men	2	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	10	Women Clothing	Apparel for women	2	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	11	Accessories	Fashion accessories	2	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	12	Kitchen Appliances	Appliances for cooking and food stor	3	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	13	Cleaning Applia	Vacuum, washing machines, etc.	3	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	14	Fiction	Novels and stories	4	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	15	Non-Fiction	Knowledge and learning	4	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	16	Indoor Sports	Board games, chess, etc.	5	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	17	Outdoor Sports	Football, cricket, etc.	5	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	NULL	NULL	MULL	HULL	HULL

#### Users:

```
-- Users table

    ○ CREATE TABLE users (
      user_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
   username VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
      email VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
      password_hash VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
      first_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      last_name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
      phone VARCHAR(20),
      date_of_birth DATE,
      registration_date TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
      is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
      -- Indexes for performance
      INDEX idx_email (email),
      INDEX idx_username (username)
 );
```

#### Output;



## Addresses Table:

-- Addresses table

```
    ○ CREATE TABLE addresses (
        address_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
        user_id INT NOT NULL,
         address_type ENUM('billing', 'shipping', 'both') DEFAULT 'shipping',
        street_address VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,
        city VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        state VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        postal_code VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
        country VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
        is_default BOOLEAN DEFAULT FALSE,
         created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
         -- Foreign key relationship
         FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE
   - );
Output:
  -- addresses
  INSERT INTO addresses (user_id, address_type, street_address, city, state, postal_code, country, is_default)
  (1, 'shipping', 'proddatur', kesava nagar', 'kadapa', 'PDTR', '516360', 'INDIA', TRUE),
  (1, 'billing', '', 'proddatur , kesava nagar', 'kadapa', '516360', 'INDIA', TRUE),
  (2, 'shipping', 'sri ram nagar colony', 'Kadapa', 'PDTR', '90001', 'INDIA', TRUE),
  (3, 'shipping', 'Sai baba street', 'Chittoor', 'PILER', '517217', 'INDIA', TRUE);
```

#### **Products Table:**

```
68
       -- Products table
61 ● ⊖ CREATE TABLE products (
           product_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
62
           product_name VARCHAR(200) NOT NULL,
63
64
          description TEXT,
          category_id INT NOT NULL,
65
          price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
67
           cost DECIMAL(10, 2),
          sku VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE NOT NULL,
68
          stock_quantity INT NOT NULL DEFAULT 0,
69
          weight DECIMAL(8, 2),
70
           dimensions VARCHAR(50),
          brand VARCHAR(100),
72
          is_active BOOLEAN DEFAULT TRUE,
73
74
          created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
          updated_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
75
           -- Foreign key relationship
77
          FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES categories(category_id),
78
79
           -- Indexes for performance
89
81
           INDEX idx_sku (sku),
82
           INDEX idx_category (category_id),
83
           INDEX idx_price (price)
```

## Output:



created_at	updated_at
2025-09-22 15:05:22	2025-09-22 15:05:22
2025-09-22 15:05:22	2025-09-22 15:05:22
2025-09-22 15:05:22	2025-09-22 15:05:22
2025-09-22 15:05:22	2025-09-22 15:05:22
2025-09-22 15:05:22	2025-09-22 15:05:22
HULL	NULL

# Orders table:

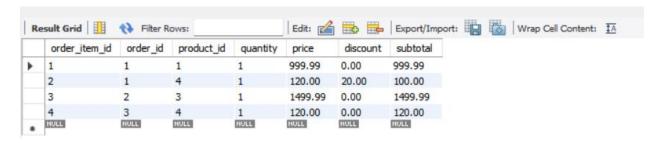
```
-- Order Items table

CREATE TABLE order_items (
    order_item_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    order_id INT NOT NULL,
    product_id INT NOT NULL,
    quantity INT NOT NULL,
    price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL, -- price at the time of purchase
    discount DECIMAL(10, 2) DEFAULT 0,
    subtotal DECIMAL(10, 2) GENERATED ALWAYS AS ((quantity * price) - discount) STORED,

-- Foreign key relationships
    FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id),

INDEX idx_order (order_id),
    INDEX idx_product (product_id)
);
```

## Output:



## Payments table;

```
CREATE TABLE payments (
    payment_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    order_id INT NOT NULL,
    amount DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    payment_method ENUM('credit_card', 'debit_card', 'paypal', 'bank_transfer', 'cash_on_delivery'),
    payment_status ENUM('pending', 'completed', 'failed', 'refunded') DEFAULT 'pending',
    transaction_id VARCHAR(100) UNIQUE,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders(order_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    INDEX idx_order_payment (order_id),
    INDEX idx_payment_status (payment_status)
);
```

Re	esult Grid	Filter	r Rows:	Ed	it: 🚄 🖶 🖶	Export/Import:	Wrap Cell Conten	t: <u>IA</u>
	payment_id	order_id	amount	payment_method	payment status	transaction_id	created_at	
	1	1	1099.99	credit_card	com Edit current	12345	2025-09-22 15:05:22	
	2	2	1550.00	paypal	completed	TXN12346	2025-09-22 15:05:22	
	3	3	120.00	cash_on_delivery	pending	NULL	2025-09-22 15:05:22	
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	

## Review table:

```
CREATE TABLE reviews (
    review_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    product_id INT NOT NULL,
    user_id INT NOT NULL,
    rating INT CHECK (rating BETWEEN 1 AND 5),
    review_text TEXT,
    created_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,

INDEX idx_product_review (product_id),
    INDEX idx_user_review (user_id)
);
```

## Output:

Re	sult Grid	<b>₩</b> Filter	Rows:		Edit: 🔏 📆 📙   Export/Import: 🎚	Wrap Cell Content:
	review_id	product_id	user_id	rating	review_text	created_at
<b>•</b>	1	1	1	5	Amazing phone, worth the price!	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	2	2	2	4	Great performance but battery could be better.	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	3	3	3	5	Excellent laptop for work and gaming.	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	4	4	1	4	Comfortable shoes, but slightly expensive.	2025-09-22 15:05:22
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

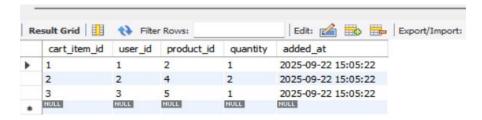
## Cart items Table:

```
CREATE TABLE cart_items (
    cart_item_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT,
    user_id INT NOT NULL,
    product_id INT NOT NULL,
    quantity INT DEFAULT 1,
    added_at TIMESTAMP DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users(user_id) ON DELETE CASCADE,
    FOREIGN KEY (product_id) REFERENCES products(product_id),

UNIQUE (user_id, product_id)
);
```

## Output:



# Foreign kay and primary key:

# Primary Key (PK):

A primary key is a unique identifier for each record in a table. It ensures that every row can be uniquely identified. In your database schema, each table has a primary key that usually is an auto-increment integer, such as:

- category\_id in the categories table
- user\_id in the users table
- address\_id in the addresses table
- product\_id in the products table
- order\_id in the orders table
- order\_item\_id in the order\_items table
- payment\_id in the payments table
- review\_id in the reviews table
- cart\_item\_id in the cart\_items table

The primary key uniquely identifies each record and ensures no duplicate entries for that key column.

#### Foreign Key (FK):

A foreign key is a column (or set of columns) in one table that refers to the primary key in another table. It establishes a relationship between the two tables and ensures referential integrity—meaning the foreign key value must exist as a primary key value in the referenced table or be null if allowed. In your schema, examples include:

- parent\_category\_id in categories references category\_id in the same categories table (self-referencing for category hierarchy).
- user\_id in addresses references user\_id in users.
- category\_id in products references category\_id in categories.
- user\_id in orders references user\_id in users.
- shipping\_address\_id and billing\_address\_id in orders reference address\_id in addresses.
- order\_id in order\_items references order\_id in orders.
- product\_id in order\_items references product\_id in products.
- order\_id in payments references order\_id in orders.
- product\_id and user\_id in reviews reference product\_id in products and user\_id in users respectively.
- user\_id and product\_id in cart\_items reference user\_id in users and product\_id in products.

#### In summary:

- Primary Key: Uniquely identifies each row within its own table.
- **Foreign Key:** Links a column in one table to the primary key of another (or the same) table to create relational integrity.

This guarantees consistency and enforces correct relationships between entities in the e-commerce system database.

Server: MySQL

# E-R diagram:

