

```

-- Table: Customer
CREATE TABLE project_Customer (
    Email VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
    CustomerID INT NOT NULL,
    Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
    Phone BIGINT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (CustomerID)
);

-- Table: Orders (renamed from Order to avoid conflict with SQL reserved word)
CREATE TABLE project_Orders (
    OrderID INT NOT NULL,
    CustomerID INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES project_Customer(CustomerID)
);

-- Table: Payment
CREATE TABLE project_Payment (
    PaymentID INT NOT NULL,
    OrderID INT NOT NULL,
    BookID INT NOT NULL,
    Payment_method VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (PaymentID),
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES project_Orders(OrderID)
);

-- Table: Author
CREATE TABLE project_Author (
    AuthorID INT NOT NULL,
    First_name VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    Last_name VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (AuthorID)
);

-- Table: Book
CREATE TABLE project_Book (
    BookID INT NOT NULL,
    Title VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
    Price DECIMAL(10, 2) NOT NULL,
    AuthorID INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (BookID),
    FOREIGN KEY (AuthorID) REFERENCES project_Author(AuthorID)
);

-- Table: Relationship (Order-Book mapping)
CREATE TABLE Relationship (
    OrderID INT NOT NULL,
    BookID INT NOT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (OrderID, BookID),
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES project_Orders(OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (BookID) REFERENCES project_Book(BookID)
);

ALTER TABLE project_Customer MODIFY Phone BIGINT NOT NULL;

#Inster rows
INSERT INTO project_Customer (CustomerID, Email, Name, Phone) VALUES
(1, 'alice@gmail.com', 'Alice', 1234567890),

```

```
(2, 'bob@yahoo.com', 'Bob', 2345678901),
(3, 'carol@outlook.com', 'Carol', 3456789012),
(4, 'dave@aol.com', 'Dave', 4567890123),
(5, 'emma@gmail.com', 'Emma', 5678901234),
(6, 'frank@hotmail.com', 'Frank', 6789012345);
```

```
INSERT INTO project_Author (AuthorID, First_name, Last_name) VALUES
(101, 'George', 'Orwell'),
(102, 'Jane', 'Austen'),
(103, 'Mark', 'Twain'),
(104, 'Mary', 'Shelley'),
(105, 'Leo', 'Tolstoy'),
(106, 'Virginia', 'Woolf');
```

```
INSERT INTO project_Book (BookID, Title, Price, AuthorID) VALUES
(201, '1984', 15.99, 101),
(202, 'Pride & Prejudice', 12.50, 102),
(203, 'Tom Sawyer', 13.75, 103),
(204, 'Frankenstein', 10.00, 104),
(205, 'War and Peace', 20.99, 105),
(206, 'Mrs Dalloway', 14.25, 106);
```

```
INSERT INTO project_Orders (OrderID, CustomerID) VALUES
(301, 1),
(302, 2),
(303, 3),
(304, 4),
(305, 5),
(306, 6);
```

```
INSERT INTO project_Payment (PaymentID, BookID, Payment_method, OrderID) VALUES
(401, 201, 'Credit Card', 301),
(402, 202, 'PayPal', 301),
(403, 203, 'Debit Card', 302),
(404, 204, 'Cash', 303),
(405, 205, 'Credit Card', 304),
(406, 206, 'PayPal', 305);
```

```
#This query shows each customer's name and email along with their order IDs.
# It uses a cartesian product with a WHERE clause to join project_Customer and
project_Orders.
```

```
SELECT c.Name, c.Email, o.OrderID
FROM project_Customer c, project_Orders o
WHERE c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID;
```

```
#
# This query retrieves author names and the titles of the books they have written.
# It uses a cartesian product with a WHERE clause to join project_Author and
project_Book via AuthorID.
SELECT a.First_name, a.Last_name, b.Title
FROM project_Author a, project_Book b
WHERE a.AuthorID = b.AuthorID;
```

```
#
# This query returns the total amount paid per customer by summing up the book
prices.
# It uses INNER JOINS across project_Customer, project_Orders, project_Payment, and
```

```
project_Book,  
# and groups results by customer name and email.  
SELECT c.Name, c.Email, SUM(b.Price) AS TotalSpent  
FROM project_Customer c  
INNER JOIN project_Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID  
INNER JOIN project_Payment p ON o.OrderID = p.OrderID  
INNER JOIN project_Book b ON p.BookID = b.BookID  
GROUP BY c.Name, c.Email;
```

This query shows each book title along with the number of times it was purchased and its total revenue.

It joins project_Book with project_Payment and groups by book to calculate total sales and revenue.

```
SELECT b.Title, COUNT(p.BookID) AS TimesPurchased, SUM(b.Price) AS TotalRevenue  
FROM project_Book b  
INNER JOIN project_Payment p ON b.BookID = p.BookID  
GROUP BY b.Title;
```

This query shows each customer's name along with the total amount they have spent across all orders.

It joins project_Customer, project_Orders, project_Payment, and project_Book, # and groups by customer name to compute total spending.

```
SELECT c.Name, SUM(b.Price) AS TotalAmountSpent  
FROM project_Customer c  
INNER JOIN project_Orders o ON c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID  
INNER JOIN project_Payment p ON o.OrderID = p.OrderID  
INNER JOIN project_Book b ON p.BookID = b.BookID  
GROUP BY c.Name;
```

```
CREATE VIEW project_Top3_BestSellingBooks AS  
SELECT  
    b.Title,  
    COUNT(p.BookID) AS TimesSold,  
    SUM(b.Price) AS TotalRevenue  
FROM project_Book b  
INNER JOIN project_Payment p ON b.BookID = p.BookID  
GROUP BY b.Title  
ORDER BY TimesSold DESC  
LIMIT 3;
```