Database design and implementation in MySQL Server

MGMT 58200 GROUP 14

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1. Background

Kung Fu Tea is a chain of milk tea shop founded in Queens, NY on April 30, 2010. As the largest American bubble tea brand, Kung Fu Tea has placed their stores all around the world. Although not all their stores manage their data well. Our client is Kung Fu Tea located in Chauncey Avenue West Lafayette. They have been operated for 3 years as an outlet of Kung Fu Tea, while they still face supply chain issue and high customer churn rate due to unmet customer needs.

The data table they currently have is as follows:

Sales: Contains the sale volume for each product each month.

The attributes in this entity are

Sales ID: Primary key that identifies the sales

Product_ID: Primary key that identifies the product

Product_Name: Name of the product

Product series: Category of each product

ProductPrice: Corresponding price for each product

Sale Vol: Sale volume for each product

Outlet ID: Foreign Key identifies the outlet that the record belongs to

Shift: There are two shifts per day which are morning shift and evening shift. Each shift has exactly two employees. This table contains all shifts and their corresponding employees.

The attributes in this entity are

Shift ID: Primary key that identifies the shifts

Date: The date of each shift

Morning Night: Whether the shift is a morning shift or night shift

Employee ID: Foreign key that identifies employee who worked in a specific shift

Employee Name: Name of the employee who worked in a specific shift

Employee2 ID: Foreign key that identifies employee who worked in a specific shift

Employee2 Name: Name of the employee who worked in a specific shift

Outlet ID: Foreign Key identifies the outlet that the record belongs to

Employee: Contains all employee information and number of shift they take each month

The attributes in this entity are

Employee ID: Primary Key identifies employees

Employee Name: Name of the employee

Hourly Wage: The hourly salary of the employee

Status: Whether the employee is currently available for work

Outlet ID: Foreign Key identifies the outlet that the record belongs to

Order: Contains the information about ordering raw material.

The attributes in the entity are

Order ID: Primary key identifies orders

Material_ID: Foreign key identifies Material

Supplier_Address: Adress where the material shipping from

Contact_number: Phone number of the supplier

Order quantity: Number of each material in a specific order

Material Cost: Unit cost of each material in the order

Outlet ID: Foreign Key identifies the outlet that the record belongs to

Material: Recorded material usage.

The attributes are

Material ID: Primary key identifies materials

Material_Name: Name of the material Quantity_Usage: number of units used

Outlet_ID: Foreign Key identifies the outlet that the record belongs to

Outlets: There are thousands of outlets under the brand Kung Fu Tea. It is not the table provided by our client. We only focus on the outlet located in Chauncy Avenue West Lafayette. By creating this table and adding Outlet_ID as a foreign key in all previous tables, we can easily connect all the tables together. If they plan to operate another outlet, they can easily insert the latest

information in the database by updating the information in this table.

The attributes in this entity are

Outlet_ID: Primary Key identifies outlets

Outlet City: City of the outlet

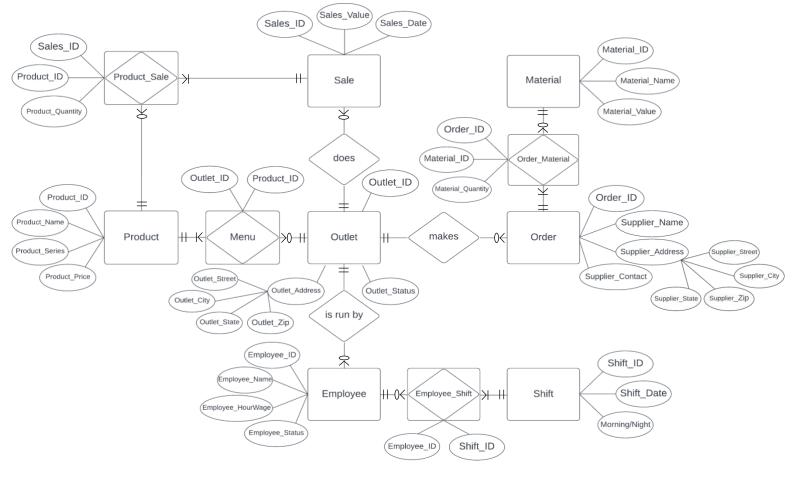
Outlet_Street: street the outlet locates
Outlet_State: State the outlet locates
Outlet Zip: Corresponding zip code

Status: If the store is currently operating by the database owner

2. Introduction

Their various data such as product sale volume, expenses, material usage, are recorded separately in different tables and unorganized. It is difficult for the manager to combine different data for analysis to predict the demand of each product and the order quantity of various materials. It also often exposes them to supply chain issues. Our group want to design a database for them so they can easily combine all kinds of data for analysis.

3. Conceptual Data Modelling: ERD



- Outlets can have zero to many Products, whereas Products must have one to many Outlets.
- Outlets does zero to many Sales, whereas Sale belong to only one Outlet.
- Products can have zero to many Sales, whereas Sale can have one to many Products.
- Outlets are run by zero to many Employees, whereas Employees belong to only one Outlet.
- Employees can have zero to many Shifts, whereas Shifts can have one or many Employees.
- Outlets can have zero to many Orders, whereas Order belong to only one Outlet.
- Orders can have one to many Materials, whereas Materials can belong to zero to many Orders.

4. Relational Data Model: Relational Schema

Outlet(Outlet ID, Outlet Status, Outlet Street, Outlet City, Outlet State, Outlet Zip)

Order(Order ID, Supplier Contact, Supplier Name, Supplier Street, Supplier City,

Supplier_State, Supplier_Zip, Outlet_ID)

Material ID, Material Name, Material Value)

Employee(Employee ID, Employee Name, Employee HourWage, Employee Status,

Outlet_ID)

Shift(Shift ID, Shift_Date, Morning_Night)

Product(Product ID, Product Name, Product Series, Product Price)

Sale(<u>Sales_ID</u>, Sales_Date, Sales_Value, <u>Outlet_ID</u>)

Associative Tables:

Order_Material(Order_ID, Material_ID, Material_Quantity)

Shift_Employee(Shift_ID, Employee_ID)

Menu(Outlet_ID, Product_ID)

Product Sale(Sales ID, Product ID, Product Quantity)

5. Normalization Process

No Normal Form: None of the tables are 0NF, there is not any multi-valued and composite attribute

First Normal Form: All tables are in 1NF, each tuple contains exactly one value for each attribute.

Second Normal Form:

Functional Dependency: For the sales table, there are two primary keys which are Sales_ID and Product_ID. The Sale_Vol depends on both Sales_ID and Product_ID, the Product_Name, SalePrice and Product_Series only depends on Product_ID.

Therefore, The Sales table is not in 2NF because not all non-key attributes are fully functionally dependent on the entire primary key.

Decomposition to 2NF: To normalize the Sales table, we divide it into two tables: A Sale table contains only Sales_ID and Sale_Vol and Product table contains the rest of information.

Third Normal Form: All tables are in 3NF, there is no transitive dependency for non-key attributes.

6. SQL Implementation

The following are a few of the queries we have implemented based on the business requirement:

Top Products sold (Top 5 products sold):
 select p.*,sum(sp.Product_Quantity) as Total_Sale from product p
 left join sales_product sp on sp.product_ID = p.product_ID
 group by p.product_ID
 order by sum(sp.Product_Quantity) desc
 Limit 5;

	Product_ID	Product_name	Product_seri	Price	Total_Sale
	107	KF Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.75	5755
	109	Coffee Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	4470
	111	Almond Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	2984
	110	Taro Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	2594
	108	KF Milk Green/Oolong Tea	MilkTea	5.75	2463

Most ordered material (Top 5)
 select m.*,sum(om.quantity) as Total_Quantity from material m
 left join order_material om on om.material_ID = m.material_ID
 group by m.material_ID
 order by sum(om.quantity) desc
 Limit 5;

	Material_ID	Material_Name	Value	Total_Quanti
	KTW-10069	Cane Sugar	255	100
	KTW-10065	Popping Bubble - Coffee (4 bottles / case)	138	69
	KTW-10029	Winter Melon Syrup (4 bottless / case)	80	66
	KTW-10025	Strawberry Syrup (4 bottless / case)	400	63
	KTW-S0121-1	PET Plastic Cold Cup 24 oz (*NEW*) (1000 PC	1596	62

3. Cost of Materials ordered over the entire time period select m.*,sum(om.quantity) as Total_Quantity, m.value*sum(om.quantity) as Total_Amount from material m left join order_material om on om.material_ID = m.material_ID group by m.material_ID order by Total Amount desc;

	Material_ID	Material_Name	Value	Total_Quanti	Total_Amount
>	KTW-I0053	Milk Powder (10 bags / case) (Non-Dairy)	1920	57	109440
	KTW-S0121-1	PET Plastic Cold Cup 24 oz (*NEW*) (1000 PC	1596	62	98952
	KTW-S0124-1	PET Plastic Cold Cup 16 oz (*NEW*) (1000 PC	904	37	33448
	KTW-I0076	Bubble - Black (6 bags / case)	510	52	26520
	KTW-10066	Popping Bubble - Mango (4 bottles / case)	552	47	25944
	KTW-10069	Cane Sugar	255	100	25500
	KTW-10025	Strawberry Syrup (4 bottless / case)	400	63	25200
	KTW-I0057	Taro Syrup (15 bottles / case)	560	42	23520
	KTW-10008	ESSSE Coffee Bean (6 bags / case)	384	50	19200
	KTW-10030	Mango Coconut Jelly (4 bottless / case)	366	52	19032
	KTW-10078	Crystal Ball - Lychee (6 Bags/CTN)	335	51	17085
	KTW-I0031	Mango Juice w/ Fruit (4 bottles / case)	320	48	15360
	KTW-10094	Hershey's Chocolate Powder - 910g/ 20bag/ CTN	266	56	14896
	KTW-I0001	Black Tea (40 bags / case)	446	32	14272
	KTW-I0081	Blueberry & Rosehip Powder (20 Bags/ Case)	196	56	10976
	KTW-S0030	Take out bag (2-cup) (10 packs/case)	246	41	10086
	KTW-I0051	Lychee Jam (6 bottles / case)	176	56	9856
	KTW-10080	Pineapple B (New)(15 Bottles/Case)	394	25	9850
	KTW-I0065	Popping Bubble - Coffee (4 bottles / case)	138	69	9522
	KTW-S0027	Straw 12 X 21 (2250 pcs/case)	165	51	8415
	KTW-I0038	Brown Sugar Syrup (4 bottles / case)	146	51	7446
	KTW-10029	Winter Melon Syrup (4 bottless / case)	80	66	5280
	KTW-I0109	Kiwi Jam (12 bottles/case)	153	32	4896
	KTW-I0110	Guava Syrup (12 bottles/case)	98	46	4508
	KTW-I0047	Coconut Powder (10 bags / case)	107	39	4173
	KTW-I0055-1	Peach Jam w. Pulp (12 bottles / case) **NEW**	104	39	4056
	KTW-I0013	Herbal Juice (6 bottles / case)	90	35	3150
	KTW-S0101	Cup Sticker (Revel) (5 rolls / pack)**	48	44	2112
	KTW-H0008	Hot Pot Strainer	10	51	510

4. Total sales value grouped by Product_ID select p.*,sum(sp.Product_Quantity) as Total_Sale from product p left join sales_product sp on sp.product_ID = p.product_ID group by p.product_ID order by p.product_ID;

	Product_ID	Product_name	Product_seri	Price	Total_Sale
Þ	100	KF Black Tea	CLASSIC	4.85	173
	101	KF Green/Oolong Tea	CLASSIC	4.85	115
	102	KF Pomelo Tea	CLASSIC	4.85	105
	103	Winter Melon Tea	CLASSIC	5	181
	104	Winter Melon Green Tea	CLASSIC	5	258
	105	KF Honey Tea	CLASSIC	4.85	93
	106	Logan Jujube Tea	CLASSIC	5	76
	107	KF Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.75	5755
	108	KF Milk Green/Oolong Tea	MilkTea	5.75	2463
	109	Coffee Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	4470
	110	Taro Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	2594
	111	Almond Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	2984
	112	Coconut Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	1436
	113	Oreo Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	1913
	114	Wintermelon Milk Green	MilkTea	5.95	991
	115	Signature Coffee	COFFEE	5.5	1768
	116	Italian Ice Mocha	COFFEE	5.5	965
	117	Ice Cappuccino	COFFEE	5.5	567
	118	Ice Coffee Latte	COFFEE	5.5	494
	119	Ice Caramel Macchiato	COFFEE	5.5	460
	120	Lemon Black/Green Tea	PUNCH	5	115
	121	Honey Lemonade	PUNCH	5	213
	122	Orange Green Tea	PUNCH	5.5	175
	123	Grapfruit Green Tea	PUNCH	5.5	450
	124	PassionFruit Green Tea	PUNCH	5.5	790
	125	Sunshine Pineapple Tea	PUNCH	5.5	1083
	126	Mango Grenn Tea	PUNCH	5.5	1894
	127	Lychee Tea	PUNCH	5.5	1178
	128	Peach Oolong Tea	PUNCH	5.5	1164
	129	Strawberry Lemon Green	PUNCH	5.75	1833
	130	Taro Slush	SLUSH	6.25	959
	131	Mango Slush	SLUSH	6.25	1356
	132	Passionfruit Slush	SLUSH	6.25	397
	133	Pineapple Slush	SLUSH	6.25	159
	134	Strawberry Milk Slush	SLUSH	6.25	418
	135	Macha Red Bean Slush	SLUSH	6.25	100
	136	Signiture Coffee Slush	SLUSH	6.25	93
	137	Italian Mocha Slush	SLUSH	6.25	282
	138	Caramel Macchiato Slush	SLUSH	6.25	365
	139	Pina Colada Slush	SLUSH	6.25	293
	140	Chai Milk	MILK	5.75	247
	141		MILK	5.75	153
		Ginger Milk Matcha Milk			
	142	Wintermelon Milk	MILK	5.75	117 53
	143			5.75	
	144	Yogurt Green Tea	YOGURT	6.25	59
	145	Yogurt Orange Juice	YOGURT	6.25	90
	146	Yogurt Grapefruit Juice	YOGURT	6.25	100
	147	Yogurt Lamonade	YOGURT	6.25	52

5. Employee with max shifts

select e.employee_ID, e.employee_name, count(*) as Shift_Count from employee e
left join shift_employee se on e.employee_ID = se.employee_ID
group by e.employee_ID
order by count(*) desc
limit 1;

	employee_ID	employee_name	Shift_Count
•	1001	Hong C	213

6. Are there any employees with no shift select e.employee_ID, e.employee_name from employee e left join shift_employee se on e.employee_ID = se.employee_ID group by e.employee_ID Having count(se.shift_ID) =0 order by e.employee ID;

employee_ID	employee_name

7. Products not sold at all select p.*,sum(sp.Product_Quantity) as Total_Sale from product p left join sales_product sp on sp.product_ID = p.product_ID group by p.product_ID Having sum(sp.Product_Quantity) =0;

Product_ID	Product_name	Product_seri	Price	Total_Sale

8. No. of sales with sales value greater than \$500 in a day select count(sales_ID) from sales where sales value > 500;



9. No. of products sold starting with "coffee" in product_name select p.*,sum(sp.Product_Quantity) as Total_Sale from product p left join sales_product sp on sp.product_ID = p.product_ID where product_name like 'coffee%' group by p.product_ID order by sum(sp.Product_Quantity) desc;

	Product_ID	Product_name	Product_seri	Price	Total_Sale
	109	Coffee Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	4470

10. Total sale volume

select sum(sales value) as Total Sale from sales;

	Total_Sale	
	243204.2000000001	

11. Sum of sales value grouped by month

select month(sales_Date) as Sale_Month,sum(sales_Value) as Total_sale_Value from sales

group by month(sales_Date)

group by month(sales_Date)

order by sum(sales_Value) desc;

	Sale_Month	Total_sale_Value
	4	37153.25
	8	34497.1
	5	31344.35
	2	30738.65
	1	29696.95
	3	29192.8
	7	27052.9
	6	23528.2

12. Products sold and their quantities when there is maximum sale

select p.*, s.*, sp.product_quantity from product p

left join sales product sp on sp.product ID = p.product ID

left join (select * from sales order by sales_value desc Limit 1) s on s.sales_ID = sp.sales ID

where s.sales ID is not null;

	Product_ID	Product_name	Product_seri	Price	Sales_ID	Sales_Value	sales_Date	outlet_ID	product_quant
>	107	KF Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.75	137	9011.1	2022-04-09 00:00:00	1	841
	111	Almond Milk Tea	MilkTea	5.95	137	9011.1	2022-04-09 00:00:00	1	583
	140	Chai Milk	MILK	5.75	137	9011.1	2022-04-09 00:00:00	1	62
	134	Strawberry Milk Slush	SLUSH	6.25	137	9011.1	2022-04-09 00:00:00	1	56

13. Maximum average value of material across all the orders

select avg(m.value) from orders o

left join order material om on o.order ID = om.order ID

left join material m on m.material_ID = om.material_ID

group by o.order ID

order by avg(m.value) desc

limit 1;



14. Most ordered product within each series

With top sold as

(select p.*,sp.Total_Quantity, Row_Number() over(partition by p.product_series order by sp.Total_Quantity desc) as Max_Quantity

from product p

left join (select product_ID,sum(product_quantity) as Total_Quantity from sales_product group by product_ID) sp

on p.product ID = sp.product ID)

select product_ID, Product_Name, Price, Total_Quantity from top_sold where Max Quantity = 1;

	product_ID	Product_Name	Price	Total_Quantity
,	104	Winter Melon Green Tea	5	258
	115	Signature Coffee	5.5	1768
	140	Chai Milk	5.75	247
	107	KF Milk Tea	5.75	5755
	126	Mango Grenn Tea	5.5	1894
	131	Mango Slush	6.25	1356
	146	Yogurt Grapefruit Juice	6.25	100

7. Commentary

Our clients, Kung Fu Tea, were struggling with unorganized data. Our team understood their business scenario and designed a database solution that solves their business problem and is also future proof.

In order to do so, we prepared an ER Diagram and Relational Schema that represents their business scenario. We also ensured that the data is normalized to avoid any data redundancy. While designing the database, we added a new entity for Outlets to incorporate the possibility of future expansion of the company. The team organized the data and implemented the database on MySQL Server. Later, we executed several queries on the database as testing.

Our solution will improve the organization of data for our clients by providing normalized database structure. With the implementation of database on MySQL Server, in future, our clients could also integrate additional applications to easily interact with this data that could solve business challenges such as demand planning, sales analysis, employee information tracking, etc.