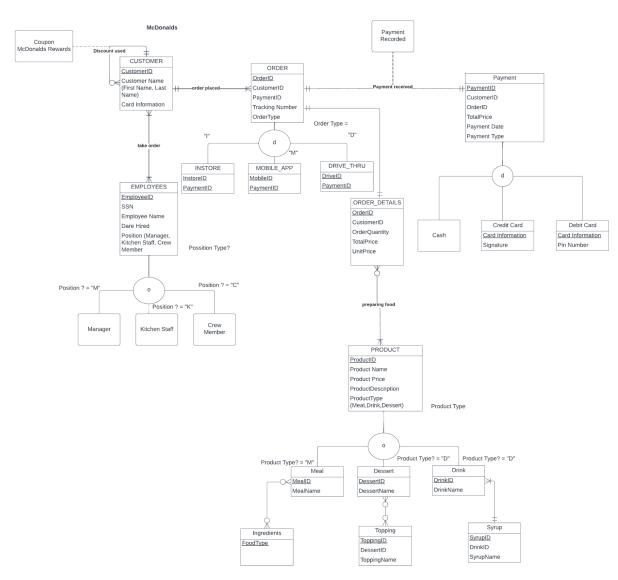
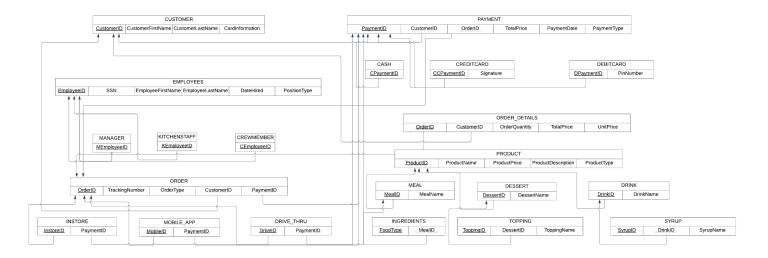
User Requirements:

- 1. McDonalds provides fairly fresh food daily to customers. In the US alone, McDonalds has more than 13,000 restaurants around the country. However, each location has individual operations run by their employees.
- 2. Employees who work at the restaurant, McDonald's, are separated into Managers, Crew Members, and Kitchen staff. Each employee can be identified by an Employee ID, Social Security Number, Employee Name (First and Last Name), Date hired and Position(s). Each employee can either be a manager, employee, or a shift lead. Employees can switch roles or exist as both a manager, kitchen staff, or a crewmember. However, there can only be one manager at a time.
- 3. Payment has Identifier Payment ID and has attributes Customer ID, Order ID, Total Price, Payment Date and Payment Type (Cash, Credit Card, Debit Card). Payments are made by one and only one customer and one customer can make one or more payments.
- 4. Customer has the identifier Customer ID, Customer Name (First Name and Last Name) and Card Information. One Customer can purchase many orders, but one and only one order can only be with one Customer.
- 5. Every order contains products. A product has the identifier Product ID, and has attributes Product Name, Product Price, Product Description. One order contains at least one or many products. One product can be ordered by none or many.
- 6. Order has Order ID as an identifier, OrderDate, Order Quantity, Total Price, and Tracking Number. Each customer can have one or many orders and one Order can only belong to one Customer.
- 7. Each order must include order detail, it has the identifier Order ID and attributes Customer ID, Order Quantity, Total Price and Unit Price.

Conceptual Data Modeling (E-R Diagram):

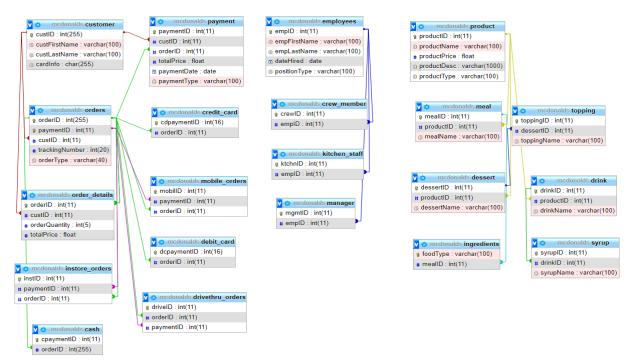


Logical Database Design (Relational Table):



Implementation in MySQL:

McDonald's Designer



McDonald's Database

Query 1. Adding Table

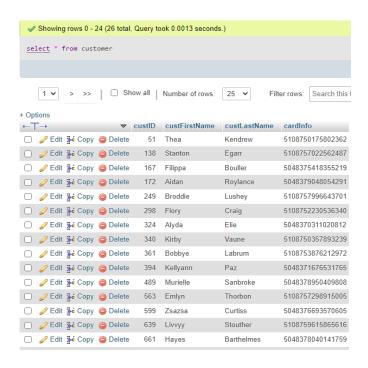
Our Data has 21 tables in total range from employees, orders, payment, and product, ect. All the tables indicate what Mcdonald's need to run in each individual store.

Table 🔺	Actio	on						Rows (Туре	Collation	Size	Overhead
cash	*	Browse	M Structure	Rearch	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop	1) InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
credit_card	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	3 -i Insert	⊞ Empty	Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
crew_member	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	☐ Empty	Drop	1	4 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
customer	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop	2	6 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
debit_card	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	☐ Empty	Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
dessert	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop		2 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
drink	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩ Insert	mpty	Drop		5 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
$drive thru_orders$	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	⊞ Empty	Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
employees	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop	4	1 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
ingredients	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
instore_orders	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	☐ Empty	Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
kitchen_staff	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop	1	5 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
manager	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	☐ Empty	Drop	1	2 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
meal	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	Empty	Drop	1	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
mobile_orders	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩ Insert	mpty	Drop	1	3 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
orders	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩ ≟ Insert	Empty	Orop	3	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
order_details	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩≟ Insert	me Empty	Drop	1) InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
payment	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩ insert	Empty	Drop	1) InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	48.0 KiB	-
product	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩ insert	me Empty	Drop	1	5 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	16.0 KiB	-
syrup	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩ċ Insert	Empty	Drop		5 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
topping	*	Browse	M Structure	Search	≩-i Insert	me Empty	Drop		2 InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	32.0 KiB	-
21 tables	Sum							27	InnoDB	utf8_general_ci	640.0 KiB	0 в

Query 2.

SELECT * FROM customer

List of customer information from Customer data. For this query, we are looking for all the information that customer made an order. In each customers have their own unique CustID, custFirstName, CustLastName, and cardInfo.



Query 3 (Join 1)

CROSS JOIN

To get both information from both payment and orders table because CROSS JOIN will eliminated the duplicate data.

SELECT * FROM payment CROSS JOIN orders

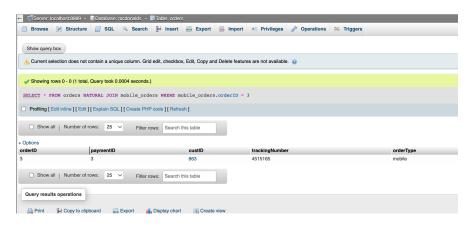
Showing row	vs 0 - 24 (300 tota	al, Query took 0.00	006 seconds.)				
SELECT * FRO	OM payment CRO	OSS JOIN order	re				
SELECT - PRO	or payment ck	oss born order	. 5				
☐ Profiling [Ed	lit inline][Edit][Explain SQL] [C	eate PHP code] [Refre	sh]			
1 🗸 🗦	> >> D S	show all Numb	er of rows: 25 ∨	Filter rows:	Search this table	Sort by key:	None
+ Options							
paymentID	custID	orderID	totalPrice	paymentDate	Α .	paymentType	
1	172	1	20.02	2022-04-02		Credit Card	
2	324	2	52.99	2022-04-29		Cash	
3	846	3	10.89	2022-03-09	1	Debit Card	
4	863	4	5.99	2022-04-12	1	Debit Card	
5	361	5	87.45	2022-04-12		Credit Card	
6	249	6	14.54	2022-04-13	(Cash	
7	731	7	12.78	2022-04-11	(Cash	
8	974	8	17.54	2022-04-19	(Credit Card	
9	563	9	45.21	2022-04-11	1	Debit Card	
10	167	10	12.55	2022-04-14	(Cash	
1	172	1	20.02	2022-04-02	(Credit Card	
2	324	2	52.99	2022-04-29		Cash	
3	846	3	10.89	2022-03-09	ı	Debit Card	
4	863	4	5.99	2022-04-12	I	Debit Card	
5	361	5	87.45	2022-04-12	(Credit Card	
6	249	6	14.54	2022-04-13	(Cash	
7	731	7	12.78	2022-04-11		Cash	

Query 4 (Join 2)

NATURAL JOIN

In this query, we are looking for the information of mobile_orders.orderID = 3. With NATURAL JOIN from orders and mobile_orders, the query gives the information of the tracking number, paymentID, and orderType.

SELECT * FROM orders NATURAL JOIN mobile_orders WHERE mobile_orders.orderID = 3



Query 5 (Join 3)

DISTINCT and INNER JOIN

To look for the information from customer who has made an order whose name start from 'E'.

SELECT DISTINCT customer.*

FROM customer INNER JOIN orders

ON customer.custID = orders.custID

WHERE customer.custFirstName LIKE 'E%';



View 1

Customer Places Order

This view allows us to easily bring up data for customers that put in orders. That way if we are looking for a specific order that was placed, we wouldn't have to wade through all the customers that haven't placed an order, reducing search time by approximately half.

```
CREATE VIEW v_order_customer AS
(SELECT customer.* FROM customer, orders
WHERE customer.custID = orders.custID)
```

←T→	$\overline{}$	custID	custFirstName	custLastName	cardInfo
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy	Delete	138	Stanton	Egarr	5108757022562487
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	138	Stanton	Egarr	5108757022562487
	Delete	167	Filippa	Bouller	5048375418355219
☐	Delete	167	Filippa	Bouller	5048375418355219
	Delete	172	Aidan	Roylance	5048379048054291
☐	Delete	172	Aidan	Roylance	5048379048054291
☐ Ø Edit Gopy	Delete	249	Broddie	Lushey	5108757996643701
	Delete	324	Alyda	Elie	5048370311020812
	Delete	324	Alyda	Elie	5048370311020812
	Delete	361	Bobbye	Labrum	5108753876212972
☐	Delete	361	Bobbye	Labrum	5108753876212972
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy	Delete	394	Kellyann	Paz	5048371676531765
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	489	Murielle	Sanbroke	5048378950409808
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	599	Zsazsa	Curtiss	5048376693570605
	Delete	661	Hayes	Barthelmes	5048378040141759
☐ 🖉 Edit 👫 Copy	Delete	722	Stephie	Churm	5108758558736396
	Delete	731	Byrom	Matskevich	5108755444177272
☐ 🖉 Edit 👫 Copy	Delete	744	Tallou	Eouzan	5108759750801533
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy	Delete	817	Enrique	Michell	5108755508868550

View 2

Lunch Product

This view brings up the products table but filters it out so the product type is only equal to lunch items, eliminating the dessert and breakfast items.

```
CREATE VIEW v_product_lunch AS (select product.* FROM product WHERE
product.productType = 'Lunch')
```

☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy €		•	productName	productPrice	productDesc	productType
	Delete	1	Big Mac	3.99	Burger with three buns and two patties.	Lunch
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy €	Delete	2	2 Cheeseburgers	2	Two cheeseburgers.	Lunch
☐ 🥜 Edit 🛂 i Copy 🍕	Delete	3	Buttermilk Crispy Chicken	4.39	Buttermilk chicken with two buns and lettuce.	Lunch
☐ Ø Edit ¾ Copy €	Delete	7	McRib	3.69	Limited time rib sandwich with bbq sauce.	Lunch
☐ Ø Edit ♣ Copy €	Delete	8	Southwest Salad	6.13	Salad with chicken and ranch dressing.	Lunch

Stored Procedure 1

Average Price of Items based on input. Output is based on whatever menu item type the user inputs, gives average price of breakfast, lunch, or dessert items.

DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE mc_avg_price (IN productType_x Varchar(50))
BEGIN
SELECT AVG(product.productPrice)
FROM product
WHERE product.productType = productType_x;
END // Delimiter ;
Delimitel ,
Invoke:
CALL mc avg price('Lunch')
CALL mc_avg_price('Lunch')
Show all Number of rows: 25 V Filter rows: Search this table
+ Options
AVG(product.productPrice)
4.04000009536743
✓ Showing rows 0 - 0 (1 total, Query took 0.0002 seconds.)
<pre>CALL mc_avg_price('Breakfast')</pre>
☐ Show all Number of rows: 25 ▼ Filter rows: Search this table
+ Options
AVG(product.productPrice)
3.256666660308838
<pre>CALL mc_avg_price('Dessert')</pre>
☐ Show all Number of rows: 25 ✔ Filter rows: Search this table
+ Options
AVG(product.productPrice)
1.990000095367432

Stored Procedure 2

Searching for order methods by entering order ID, allows us to see the order type of whatever the order id is inputed.

```
DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_order_ID (IN x INT(50))

BEGIN

SELECT * FROM orders INNER JOIN drivethru_orders INNER JOIN mobile_orders INNER

JOIN instore_orders ON orders.OrderID = drivethru_orders.orderID or

orders.orderID = mobile_orders or orders.orderID = instore_orders and

orders.custID = x ;

END //

DELIMITER ;

Invoke

CALL sp order ID(172);
```

