Design & Implementation of a Simplified Bookstore Inventory and Sales System

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1. Summary:

The proposed inventory and sales system will provide user experience of a relational database. The system provides a realistic experience in which business stakeholders and employees of a bookstore can organize, manage, and track business information. This design will benefit inventory management and customer sales to remain competitive.

2. Problem Statement:

A local bookstore requests a database to assist with business organization, managing and tracking customer and inventory records & relationships.

a. Overall Goals:

The system will be designed to keep track of the customers, orders, suppliers, and current inventory.

b. Context and Importance of the System:

For the normal operation of any business, a system needs to be in place to keep track of any products, customers and orders that take place. This allows for the business to fulfill the requests of customers quickly and efficiently. It can also keep track of the inventory of books and the suppliers in order to keep the back end of the business running as efficiently as the front end.

c. Scope of Project:

- **i. IN-Scope:** The system will include specific and limited customer demographic information, the current inventory of books, current orders, and suppliers for the book store.
- **ii. OUT-Scope:** The system will not keep track of expenses for the function of the store, such as bills or repairs. It will not notify when the quantity of a product in the inventory reaches zero. It will not automatically update OrderStatus from 'InTransit' to 'Delivered.' The system will not deal with the validation of Contact Phone Numbers

3. Requirements:

a. Data requirements:

- i. <u>Customers:</u> The system will keep track of the CustomerID, CustomerFName, CustomerLName, CustomerPhone, and CustomerEmail.
- ii. <u>Suppliers:</u> The system will track the **SupplierID**, **SupplierName**, **SupplierAddress**, **SupplierPhone**, and **SupplierEmail**.
- iii. <u>Inventory:</u> The system will track the **SupplierID**, **BookISBN**, **QtyOnOrder**, and **OrderDate**.
- iv. <u>Books:</u> The system will track the **BookISBN**, **BookName**, **Genre**, and **OtyOnHand**.
- v. Orders: This table shall keep track of OrderID, CustomerID, BookID, OrderDate, OrderPrice, and OrderStatus (InTransit or Delivered).
- vi. <u>Book_Author:</u> This table shall keep track of BookISBN and AuthorID.
- vii. Author: This table will track the AuthorID, FirstName, and LastName.
- viii. <u>Discount:</u> This table will keep track of **DiscountID**, **BookISBN**, **DiscountPercent**, and **DiscountDate**.

b. Business Rules and Logic:

- i. Constraints: All customers must include both a full first and last name and will be implemented by a **NOT NULL** constraint.
- **ii.** A customer foreign key from the customer table is required prior to creating a purchase invoice.
- **iii.** Every purchase invoice must refer to a single BookID.
- iv. Relationships: Every book will have an associated key for a supplier. Every Order will have a corresponding key for Book and Customer.
- v. **Data Integrity:** All tables will be created to protect the accuracy, validity, and consistency by required data relationships.

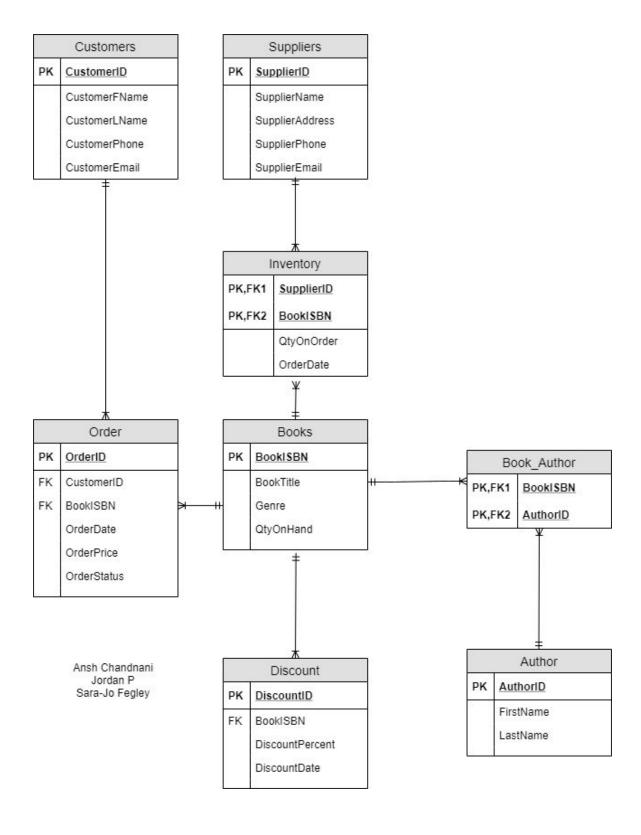
c. Sample Output:

- i. Display customers with outstanding orders.
- ii. Display all books in the database and their quantities.
- iii. Display all books in a certain genre name.
- iv. Display all suppliers.
- v. Display all books that are marked at a discounted percentage.

d. Other Assumptions:

- **i. Application:** The system will be used for the small local bookstore.
- **ii. Customer Information and Privacy:** Personally identifiable information of customers will be identified and safeguarded by the business' standard operating procedures.
- **iii. Electronic Security:** Employee and management structure will be considered when control access is created for users.
- iv. Platforms: Entity Relationship Diagrams will be created using draw.io. Oracle will be used for database creation. The final application will be PC-based running on Linux.

4. Conceptual Design:



5. Relational Schema:

- **a.** Customers: CustomerID, CustomerFName, CustomerLName, CustomerPhone, CustomerEmail
- **b.** Books: BooksISBN, BookTitle, Genre, QtyOnHand
- **c. Author: AuthorID,** FirstName, LastName
- **d.** Suppliers: <u>SupplierID</u>, SupplierName, SupplierAddress, SupplierPhone, SupplierEmail
- e. Inventory: <u>BookISBN</u> REFERENCES Books(BookISBN), <u>SupplierID</u> REFERENCES Suppliers(SupplierID), QtyOnOrder, OrderDate
- f. Discount: <u>DiscountID</u>, BookISBN REFERENCES Books(BookISBN), DiscountPercent, DiscountDate
- g. Book_Author: <u>BookISBN</u> REFERENCES Books(BookISBN), AuthorID REFERENCES Author(AuthorID)
- h. Orders: OrderID, CustomerID REFERENCES Customer(CustomerID), BookISBN REFERENCES Books(BookISBN), OrderDate, OrderPrice, OrderStatus

6. Data Dictionary:

o. Data Dictional y.	
DESCRIBE Authors;	
DESCRIBE Suppliers;	
DESCRIBE Customers	
;SQL> SQL> SQL> Name	Null? Type
ORDER ID	NOT NULL NUMBER
CUSTOMER ID	NOT NULL NUMBER
BOOKISBN	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (10)
ORDER PRICE	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (10)
ORDER DATE	DATE
ORDER_STATUS	VARCHAR2 (15)
OKDEK_DIMIOD	VIII(diffile (10)
SQL> Name	Null? Type
DZD\ Malle	Null: Type
BOOKISBN	VARCHAR2 (10)
AUTHORID	NUMBER (10)
AUTHORID	NORIBER (10)
COI > Name	Nulla Trees
SQL> Name	Null? Type
SIIDDI.TED IN	NOT NULL NUMBER
SUPPLIER_ID	NOT NULL NUMBER
BOOKISBN	VARCHAR2 (10)
QTYONORDER	NUMBER
ORDERDATE	DATE
COT > Nove	N-130 m
SQL> Name	Null? Type
D. G.COLUMET	
DISCOUNTID	NOT NULL NUMBER
BOOK_ISBN	VARCHAR2 (10)
D_PERCENT	NUMBER
DISCOUNT_DATE	DATE
SQL> Name	Null? Type
DOCUTORY.	
BOOKISBN	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (10)
BOOKTITLE	VARCHAR2 (200)
GENRE	VARCHAR2 (150)
QTYONHAND	NUMBER
SQL> Name	Null? Type
AUTHORID	NOT NULL NUMBER (10)
FIRSTNAME	VARCHAR2 (20)
LASTNAME	VARCHAR2 (20)
211	
SQL> Name	Null? Type
SUPPLIER_ID	NOT NULL NUMBER
SUPPLIER_NAME	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (50)
SUPPLIER_CITY	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (30)
SUPPLIER_PHONE	NOT NULL VARCHAR2 (12)
SUPPLIER_EMAIL	VARCHAR2 (20)
SQL> Name	Null? Type
CUSTOMER_ID	NOT NULL NUMBER
CUSTOMERFNAME	VARCHAR2 (20)
CUSTOMERLNAME	VARCHAR2 (25)
CUSTOMER_PHONE	VARCHAR2 (30)
CUSTOMER_EMAIL	VARCHAR2 (30)
SQL>	

7. Data (Only the first five INSERT statements were included in this report. See DBMS script for all INSERT statements):

customer id NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,

CREATE TABLE Customers (

a. Customers

```
customerfname VARCHAR(20),
               customerlname VARCHAR(25),
               customer phone VARCHAR(30),
               customer email VARCHAR(30)
               );
         INSERT INTO Customers
         VALUES(1,'Kwai','Yu',2125557818,'yu@gmail.com');
         INSERT INTO Customers
         VALUES(2,'Paul','Henriot','26.47.1555','henriot@gmail.com');
         INSERT INTO Customers VALUES(3,'Daniel','Da Cunha','+33 1 46 62
         7555', 'dacunha@gmail.com');
         INSERT INTO Customers
         VALUES(4, 'Julie', 'Young', 6265557265, 'young@gmail.com');
         INSERT INTO Customers
         VALUES(5,'Julie','Brown',6505551386,'brown@gmail.com');
b. Suppliers
         CREATE TABLE Suppliers (
               Supplier ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL,
               Supplier Name VARCHAR2(50) NOT NULL,
               Supplier City VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
               Supplier Phone VARCHAR2(12) NOT NULL,
               Suppplier Email VARCHAR2(20) NULL
               );
         INSERT INTO Suppliers VALUES(1,'ROYAL BOOK CORP','New York
         City','123-456-7890','books@rbc.com');
         INSERT INTO Suppliers VALUES(2, SANTA BOOKS USA
         INC', 'Chicago', '123-456-7891', 'books@santab.com');
         INSERT INTO Suppliers VALUES(3,'JIM BEAM BRANDS
```

INSERT INTO Suppliers VALUES(4, 'HEAVEN HILL PUBLISHERS

INC', 'Washington D.C.', '123-456-7893', 'books@hhp.com');

CO', 'Detroit', '123-456-7892', 'books@jbb.com');

INSERT INTO Suppliers VALUES(5,'REPUBLIC NATIONAL DISTRIBUTING CO','Seattle','123-456-7894','books@rnd.com');

c. Inventory

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
Supplier_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
BookISBN VARCHAR(10),
QtyOnOrder NUMBER,
OrderDate DATE,
FOREIGN KEY (Supplier_ID) REFERENCES
Suppliers(Supplier_ID),
FOREIGN KEY (BookISBN) REFERENCES Books(BookISBN)
);
```

INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES (1, 9780102848, 10, date '2015-08-09');

INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES (2, 9780102877, 15, date '2007-07-12');

INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES (6, 9780102856, 5, date '2008-01-15');

INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES (10, 9780102855, 10, date '2003-01-11');

INSERT INTO Inventory VALUES (18, 9780102884, 15, date '2000-01-01');

d. Orders

CREATE TABLE Orders (Order_ID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY NOT NULL, Customer_ID NUMBER NOT NULL, BookISBN VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL, Order_Price VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL, Order_Date DATE, Order_Status VARCHAR2(15), FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customers(customer_ID), FOREIGN KEY (BookISBN) REFERENCES Books(BookISBN));

```
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(1,1,9780102846,'95.7',date '2003-2-24','Shipped');
INSERT INTO Orders
VALUES(2,2,9780102847,'81.35',date'2003-5-7','Shipped');
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(3,3,9780102848,'94.74',date '2003-7-1','Shipped');
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(4,4,9780102849,'83.26',date '2003-8-25','Shipped');
INSERT INTO Orders VALUES(5,5,9780102850,'100',date '2003-10-10','Shipped');
```

e. Books

```
CREATE TABLE Books (
BookISBN VARCHAR2(10) PRIMARY KEY,
BookTitle VARCHAR2(200),
Genre VARCHAR2(150),
QtyOnHand NUMBER
);
```

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (9780102846, 'The Great Escape', 'Art Books', 6);

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (9780102847, 'Underbelly: The Gangland War', 'Art Books', 4);

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (9780102848, 'Oxford Guide to Plain English', 'Art Books', 9);

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (9780102849,'Get Talking and Keep Talking Portuguese Total Audio Course ','Art Books',7);

INSERT INTO Books VALUES (9780102850,'The Truthful Art : Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication','Art Books',1);

f. Books Authors

```
DROP TABLE Books_Authors;

CREATE TABLE Books_Authors (
BookISBN CONSTRAINT CK_BookISBN REFERENCES
Books(BookISBN),
AuthorID CONSTRAINT CK_AuthorID REFERENCES
Authors(AuthorID)
);
```

```
INSERT INTO Books_Authors (BookISBN, AuthorID) SELECT Books.BookISBN, Authors.AuthorID FROM Books, Authors;
```

g. Authors

```
CREATE TABLE Authors (
    AuthorID NUMBER(10) PRIMARY KEY,
    FirstName VARCHAR(20) NULL,
    LastName VARCHAR(20) NULL
);

INSERT INTO Authors VALUES (1,'John','Douglas');
INSERT INTO Authors VALUES (2,'Mark','Olshaker');
INSERT INTO Authors VALUES (3,'Cecelia','Mecca');
INSERT INTO Authors VALUES (4,'Ana Maria','Spagna');
INSERT INTO Authors VALUES (5,'Mark','Vanhoenacker');
```

h. Discount

DROP TABLE Discount; CREATE TABLE Discount (

```
DiscountID NUMBER PRIMARY KEY,
      Book ISBN VARCHAR2(10),
      D Percent NUMBER,
      Discount Date DATE,
      FOREIGN KEY (Book ISBN) REFERENCES Books(BookISBN)
      );
INSERT INTO Discount VALUES (1, 9780102846, 15, date
'2003-08-09');
INSERT INTO Discount VALUES (2, 9780102847, 15, date
'2003-10-31');
INSERT INTO Discount VALUES (3, 9780102848, 75, date
'2003-09-10');
INSERT INTO Discount VALUES (4, 9780102849, 15, date
'2003-08-25');
INSERT INTO Discount VALUES (5, 9780102850, 20, date
'2003-01-16');
```

8. Data Queries:

- a. Queries by Ansh Chandnani
 - i. Query 1: Display Book names and ISBNs along with the Quantity Ordered of each Book

SELECT Books.BookISBN, Books.BookTitle, COUNT(Orders.Order_ID)
AS QtyOrdered
FROM Books, Orders
WHERE Books.BookISBN = Orders.BookISBN
GROUP BY Books.BookISBN, Books.BookTitle;

```
BOOKISBN
BOOKTITLE
QTYORDERED
9780102939
The Grumbleweeds
9780102940
Linux for Makers
BOOKISBN
BOOKTITLE
QTYORDERED
9780102941
The Hodgeheg
9780102942
BOOKISBN
BOOKTITLE
QTYORDERED
Imagine. Shoot. Create. : Creative Photography
9780102943
Bali Home : Inspirational Design Ideas
         1
BOOKISBN
B00KTITLE
QTYORDERED
9780102944
Grumpy Old Christmas : N/A
99 rows selected.
```

ii. Query 2: Display Book names from Orders with Price less than 100

SELECT Books.BookTitle, Orders.Order_Price FROM Books, Orders WHERE Books.BookISBN = Orders.BookISBN AND Orders.Order_Price < 100 ORDER BY Orders.Order_Price ASC;

```
BOOKTITLE
ORDER_PRIC
Discussing Design
34.91
A Pocketful of Python: v.1
44.51
Storytelling for Virtual Reality
51.15
BOOKTITLE
ORDER_PRIC
The Great Treehouse War
68.92
The First Third and Other Writings 72.55
Allen and Greenough's New Latin Grammar
76.36
BOOKTITLE
ORDER_PRIC
Underbelly : The Gangland War
Get Talking and Keep Talking Portuguese Total Audio Course
In the Heart of the Sea : The Tragedy of the Whaleship Essex
BOOKTITLE
ORDER_PRIC
Daily Word Ladders
92.83
Oxford Guide to Plain English
94.74
Infused : Adventures in Tea
94.74
BOOKTITLE
ORDER_PRIC
The Great Escape
How to Behave Badly in Renaissance Britain
Interface Design for Learning : Design Strategies for Learning Experiences
```

iii. Query 3: Display the Book Title along with the maximum and minimum discount percentage

SELECT DISTINCT Books.BookTitle, MIN(Discount.D_Percent),
MAX(Discount.D_Percent)
FROM Books, Discount
WHERE Books.BookISBN = Discount.Book_ISBN
GROUP BY Books.BookTitle;

```
BOOKTITLE
MIN(DISCOUNT.D_PERCENT) MAX(DISCOUNT.D_PERCENT)
Get Talking and Keep Talking Portuguese Total Audio Course
15 15

Oxford Guide to Plain English
75 75

The Great Escape
15 15

BOOKTITLE
MIN(DISCOUNT.D_PERCENT) MAX(DISCOUNT.D_PERCENT)
The Truthful Art: Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication
20 20

Underbelly: The Gangland War
15 15
```

b. Queries by Jordan Parton

i. Query 1: Select all book ISBNs and Title where the QtyOnOrder was greater than 0

SELECT Books.BookISBN, Books.BookTitle,
Inventory.BookISBN, Inventory.QtyOnOrder
FROM Books
FULL OUTER JOIN Inventory ON Books.BookISBN =
Inventory.BookISBN
WHERE Inventory.QtyOnOrder > 0
ORDER BY Inventory.QtyOnOrder DESC;

```
SQL> SELECT Books.BookISBN, Books.BookTitle, Inventory.BookISBN, Inventory.QtyOnOrder
FROM Books
FULL OUTER JOIN Inventory ON Books.BookISBN = Inventory.BookISBN
WHERE Inventory.QtyOnOrder > 0
ORDER BY Inventory.QtyOnOrder DESC; 2 3 4
BOOKISBN BOOKTITLE
  BOOKISBN QTYONORDER
9780102877 Grammatically Correct
9780102884 On the Trail of Genghis Khan : An Epic Journey Through the Land of the Nomads
  9780102884 15
9780102848 Oxford Guide to Plain English
  9780102848 10
9780102855 Alive : The Story of the Andes Survivors
  9780102855
9780102856 The Adobe Photoshop Lightroom Classic CC Book for Digital Photographers
  9780102856
```

ii. Query 2: Select the book ISBN of all books in which the order price is greater than 90 but less than 100

SELECT Books.BookISBN, Orders.Book_ISBN,
Orders.Order_Price
FROM Books
FULL OUTER JOIN Orders ON Books.BookISBN =
Orders.Book_ISBN
WHERE Orders.Order_Price > 90
AND Orders.Order_Price < 100
ORDER BY Orders.Order_Price DESC;

```
SQL> SELECT Books.BookISBN, Orders.Book ISBN, Orders.Order Price
FROM Books
FULL OUTER JOIN Orders ON Books.BookISBN = Orders.Book ISBN
WHERE Orders.Order Price > 90
AND Orders.Order Price < 100
ORDER BY Orders.Order Price DESC; 2 3 4 5
                                                      6
BOOKISBN
          BOOK ISBN ORDER PRIC
9780102900 9780102900 99.91
9780102854 9780102854 98.57
9780102851 9780102851 96.66
9780102901 9780102901 96.34
9780102907 9780102907 96.34
9780102916 9780102916 96.34
9780102846 9780102846 95.7
9780102848 9780102848 94.74
9780102864 9780102864 94.74
9780102860 9780102860 92.83
10 rows selected.
SQL>
```

iii. Query 3: Find all books that have a discount larger than 15 percent

SELECT Books.BookISBN, Books.BookTitle,
Discount.Book_ISBN, Discount.D_Percent
FROM Books
FULL OUTER JOIN Discount ON Books.BookISBN =
Discount.Book_ISBN
WHERE Discount.D_Percent > 15
ORDER BY Discount.D_Percent DESC;

c. Queries by Sara-Jo Fegley

i. Query 1: All orders made by customer 'Kwai Yu'

SELECT

Books.BookTitle,

Orders.Order Date,

Orders.Order Status

FROM Customers, Books, Orders

WHERE Orders.Customer ID = Customers.Customer ID

AND Orders.BookISBN = Books.BookISBN

AND Customers.customerfname = 'Kwai'

AND Customers.customerLname = 'Yu';

```
SQL> SELECT
Books.BookTitle,
Orders.Order_Date,
Orders.Order_Status
FROM Customers, Books, Orders
WHERE Orders.Customer_ID = Customers.Customer_ID
AND Orders.BookISBN = Books.BookISBN
AND Customers.customerfname = 'Kwai'
AND Customers.customerLname = 'Yu'
; 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

BOOKTITLE
ORDER_DAT ORDER_STATUS
The Great Escape
24-FEB-03 Shipped
```

ii. Query 2: The minimum, maximum, and average order price from all suppliers.

```
SELECT DISTINCT
Suppliers.Supplier_ID,
Suppliers.Supplier_Name,
MIN(Orders.Order_Price),
MAX(Orders.Order_Price),
AVG(Orders.Order_Price)
FROM Suppliers
INNER JOIN Inventory ON Suppliers.Supplier_ID =
Inventory.Supplier_ID
INNER JOIN Orders ON Inventory.BookISBN =
Orders.BookISBN
Group By
Suppliers.Supplier_ID,
Suppliers.Supplier_Name
:
```

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT
 2 Suppliers.Supplier ID,
Suppliers.Supplier_Name,
 3 4 MIN(Orders.Order Price),
MAX(Orders.Order_Price),
AVG(Orders.Order Price)
FROM Suppliers
INNER JOIN Inventory ON Suppliers.Supplier_ID = Inventory.Supplier_ID INNER JOIN Orders ON Inventory.BookISBN = Orders.BookISBN
Group By
Suppliers.Supplier_ID,
Suppliers.Supplier Name
                             10 11 12 13
SUPPLIER ID SUPPLIER NAME
                                                                     MIN (ORDERS
MAX (ORDERS AVG (ORDERS.ORDER PRICE)
                                                                     94.74
          1 ROYAL BOOK CORP
94.74
                                94.74
          2 SANTA BOOKS USA INC
100
                                                                     100
           6 STE MICHELLE BOOK ESTATES
100
SUPPLIER ID SUPPLIER NAME
                                                                     MIN (ORDERS
MAX (ORDERS AVG (ORDERS.ORDER PRICE)
         10 CRAFT BOOK AND STORIES OF MARYLAND LLC
100
         18 DEFAULT BOOKS DIST.
SQL>
```

iii. Query 3: Best selling book genres.

```
SELECT DISTINCT
Books.Genre,
Count(DISTINCT Orders.BookISBN) AS TotalSalesByGenre
FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Books ON Orders.BookISBN = Books.BookISBN
GROUP BY
Books.Genre
ORDER By
Count(DISTINCT Orders.BookISBN) DESC
.
```

```
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT
Books.Genre,
Count (DISTINCT Orders.BookISBN) AS TotalSalesByGenre
FROM Orders
INNER JOIN Books ON Orders.BookISBN = Books.BookISBN
GROUP BY
Books.Genre
ORDER By
Count (DISTINCT Orders.BookISBN) DESC
; 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10
GENRE
TOTALSALESBYGENRE
Industrial / Commercial Art and Design
              17
Fashion and Textiles: Design
              16
Furniture Design
GENRE
TOTALSALESBYGENRE
Photographs: Collections
Art Books
Electronic and Video Art
GENRE
TOTALSALESBYGENRE
Photography
Photographic Equipment and Techniques
```

9. Data Manipulation:

a. DML by Ansh Chandnani

i. Table before the UPDATE command

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Inventory;

SUPPLIER_ID BOOKISBN QTYONORDER ORDERDATE

1 9780102848 10 09-AUG-15
2 9780102877 15 12-JUL-07
6 9780102856 5 15-JAN-08
10 9780102855 10 11-JAN-03
18 9780102884 15 01-JAN-00
```

ii. UPDATE command

UPDATE Inventory SET QtyOnOrder = 20 WHERE BookISBN = (SELECT BookISBN FROM Books WHERE BookTitle= 'Oxford Guide to Plain English');

iii. Table after the UPDATE command

```
SQL> UPDATE Inventory SET QtyOnOrder = 20 WHERE BookISBN = (SELECT BookISBN FROM Books WHERE BookTitle= 'Oxford Guide to Plain English');

1 row updated.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Inventory;

SUPPLIER_ID BOOKISBN QTYONORDER ORDERDATE

1 9780102848 20 09-AUG-15
2 9780102877 15 12-JUL-07
6 9780102856 5 15-JAN-08
10 9780102855 10 11-JAN-03
18 9780102884 15 01-JAN-00
```

iv. ROLLBACK

```
SQL> ROLLBACK;

Rollback complete.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Inventory;

SUPPLIER_ID BOOKISBN QTYONORDER ORDERDATE

1 9780102848 10 09-AUG-15
2 9780102877 15 12-JUL-07
6 9780102856 5 15-JAN-08
10 9780102855 10 11-JAN-03
18 9780102884 15 01-JAN-00
```

v. Table before the DELETE command

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Inventory;

SUPPLIER_ID BOOKISBN QTYONORDER ORDERDATE

1 9780102848 10 09-AUG-15
2 9780102877 15 12-JUL-07
6 9780102856 5 15-JAN-08
10 9780102855 10 11-JAN-03
18 9780102884 15 01-JAN-00
```

vi. DELETE command

vii. Table after the DELETE command

b. DML by Jordan Parton

i. Table before the UPDATE command

```
SQL> SELECT Books.BookISBN, Books.BookTitle, Discount.Book ISBN, Discount.D Percent
FROM Books
RIGHT JOIN Discount ON Discount.Book ISBN = Books.BookISBN
ORDER BY Discount.D Percent DESC; 2 3
BOOKISBN BOOKTITLE
  BOOK_ISBN D_PERCENT
9780102848 Oxford Guide to Plain English
  9780102848 75
9780102850 The Truthful Art : Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication
  9780102850 20
9780102846 The Great Escape
 9780102846
9780102849 Get Talking and Keep Talking Portuguese Total Audio Course
 9780102849 15
9780102847 Underbelly : The Gangland War
  9780102847
5 rows selected.
SQL>
```

ii. UPDATE command

UPDATE Discount

SET D_Percent = 25

WHERE Book_ISBN = (

SELECT BookISBN FROM Books

WHERE BookTitle = 'The Truthful Art : Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication');

iii. Table after the UPDATE command

iv. ROLLBACK

v. Table before the DELETE command

```
SQL> SELECT * FROM Inventory;

SUPPLIER_ID BOOKISBN QTYONORDER ORDERDATE

1 9780102848 10 09-AUG-15
2 9780102877 15 12-JUL-07
6 9780102856 5 15-JAN-08
10 9780102855 10 11-JAN-03
18 9780102884 15 01-JAN-00

5 rows selected.

SQL> [
```

vi. DELETE command

DELETE FROM Inventory WHERE QtyOnOrder <= 10;

vii. Table after the DELETE command

```
SQL> DELETE FROM Inventory
WHERE QtyOnOrder <= 10; 2

3 rows deleted.

SQL> SELECT * FROM Inventory;

SUPPLIER_ID BOOKISBN QTYONORDER ORDERDATE

2 9780102877 15 12-Jul-07
18 9780102884 15 01-JAN-00

2 rows selected.

SQL> [
```

c. DML By Sara-Jo Fegley:

i. Table before the UPDATE command

ii. UPDATE command: Update Julie Young's order on August 25, 2003 as 'Not Shipped'.

UPDATE Orders

SET Orders.Order_Status = 'Not Shipped'

WHERE Orders.Customer_ID IN (

SELECT DISTINCT Customers.customer_id

FROM Orders

JOIN Customers ON Orders.Customer_ID =

Customers.customer_id

WHERE Customers.customerfname = 'Julie'

```
AND Customers.customerlname = 'Young'
AND Orders.Order_Date = date '2003-8-25')
```

•

iii. Table after the UPDATE command

```
SQL> UPDATE Orders
 2 SET Orders.Order_Status = 'Not Shipped'
WHERE Orders.Customer_ID IN (
3 4 SELECT DISTINCT Customers.customer_id
       FROM Orders
        JOIN Customers ON Orders.Customer_ID = Customers.customer_id
        WHERE Customers.customerfname = \overline{Julie}
        AND Customers.customerlname = 'Young'
        AND Orders.Order_Date = date '2003-8-25')
6 7 8 9 10
 row updated.
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT
Customers.customerfname,
Customers.customerlname,
Orders.Order_Status
From Orders
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.Customer_ID = Customers.customer_id
WHERE Customers.customerfname = 'Julie'
AND Customers.customerlname = 'Young'
CUSTOMERFNAME
                      CUSTOMERLNAME
                                                  ORDER STATUS
Julie
                                                  Not Shipped
                      Young
SQL>
```

iv. ROLLBACK

```
SQL> rollback;
Rollback complete.
SQL> SELECT DISTINCT
Customers.customerfname,
Customers.customerlname,
Orders.Order_Status
From Orders
INNER JOIN Customers ON Orders.Customer_ID = Customers.customer_id
WHERE Customers.customerfname = 'Julie'
AND Customers.customerlname = 'Young'
CUSTOMERFNAME
                     CUSTOMERLNAME
                                                ORDER STATUS
Julie
                                                Shipped
SQL>
```

v. Table before the DELETE command.

```
SQL> SELECT
Discount.Book_ISBN,
Books.BookTitle
FROM Discount, Books
WHERE Discount.Book_ISBN = Books.BookISBN
BOOK ISBN
BOOKTITLE
9780102846
The Great Escape
9780102847
Underbelly : The Gangland War
9780102848
Oxford Guide to Plain English
BOOK_ISBN
BOOKTITLE
9780102849
Get Talking and Keep Talking Portuguese Total Audio Course
9780102850
The Truthful Art : Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication
SQL>
```

vi. DELETE command: Delete discount for book title 'Oxford Guide to Plain English' from Discount table.

```
WHERE Discount.Book_ISBN =
(SELECT BookISBN FROM Books
WHERE BookTitle = 'Oxford Guide to Plain English')
.
```

vii. Table after the DELETE command

```
SQL> SELECT
Discount.Book_ISBN,
Books.BookTitle
FROM Discount, Books
WHERE Discount.Book_ISBN = Books.BookISBN
; 2 3 4 5 6
BOOK_ISBN
BOOKTITLE
9780102846
The Great Escape
9780102847
Underbelly : The Gangland War
9780102849
Get Talking and Keep Talking Portuguese Total Audio Course
BOOK_ISBN
BOOKTITLE
9780102850
The Truthful Art : Data, Charts, and Maps for Communication
SQL>
```

10. Summary:

a. Summary by Ansh Chandnani

Having some prior experience with SQL, this project was the next iterative step in my Database and SQL Skills. I learned about multiple theoretical concepts and their significance in relational databases such as integrity. This project was the first time I learned how to create Entity-Relationship Diagrams and decompose relationships like many-to-many relationships and organize databases according to the industry standards. I now feel confident working with relational databases and understand the advantages and disadvantages of relational database models and their use in the tech industry.

b. Summary by Jordan Parton

Over the course of the project, I was able to apply the skills I learned in class, as well as learn from my team on how to actually utilize SQL to its fullest extent. Having this class as an entry into SQL and databases in general will help me in the future as now, I feel as though I have a much better understanding of the language and what building and maintaining a database actually means. Not only does it involve getting data and keeping it up to date, it also involves much more planning and thinking about how the data will be used, and how an end user may query the database. I now feel confident that I can successfully work on building and maintaining a database outside of the classroom.

c. Summary by Sara-Jo Fegley

This project has enforced the multiple SQL and database skills that I have learned throughout this term. The ERD was extremely helpful in not only the deployment of the tables but also statements. Therefore, I have realized the importance in the complete development of a relational database's logical structure for future projects. If granted more time with this project, I would have attempted to create different views for common user queries.

11. Appendix:

a. Proposed Deliverables and Division of Work:

We will develop all of the necessary documentation outlined in the project handout. The documentation will discuss our experience with the project itself, as well as everything we have learned about constructing and managing a database. Using each of our own knowledge, we will agree on an ERD with all attributes in each table, and then will each construct one of the proposed tables. Each member is tasked with the maintenance of a single table within the database. We will then work as a team to join the tables together into a complete and functional database which will be submitted to Blackboard.

b. ERD Contributions:

- i. Ansh Chandnani: I created the first ERD that included all tables. After which I created the 'Order', 'Customers', and 'Discount' tables
- ii. Sara-Jo Fegley: I created the 'Books', 'Book Author', and 'Author' table
- iii. Jordan Parton: I created and maintained the 'Suppliers' and 'Inventory' tables

12. Known References

- **a.** Allen, Christopher, et al. *Introduction to Relational Databases and SQL Programming*. McGraw Hill Technology Education, 2004.
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- **d.** Rules and Policies Protecting PII Privacy Act. (2018, September 24). Retrieved from
 - https://www.gsa.gov/reference/gsa-privacy-program/rules-and-policies-protecting-pii-privacy-act