Project phase 1, Group Emilia Earhart Jens Henttinen, Ayşe Pekdiker, Ojaswi Tyagi, Venla Komu, Darren Chow, Onni Kiviluoto

## Requirements

The E-Commerce Database will keep track of the store's products, the product's suppliers, the product's categories, placed orders, and the customers that have placed orders.

For each product, the database will keep track of a unique product identifier, the product name, a description of the product and the price of the product.

For each supplier, the database will keep track of a unique supplier identifier, the supplier's name, the supplier's email and the supplier's phone.

For each category, the database will keep track of a unique category identifier as well as a unique category name.

For each order, the database will keep track of a unique order identifier as well as the date the order was placed.

For each customer, the database will keep track of a unique customer identifier, the customer's name that consists of the customer's first name and the customer's last name, the customer's email, the customer's phone and the customer's address.

A product belongs to one category. A category can contain one or many products.

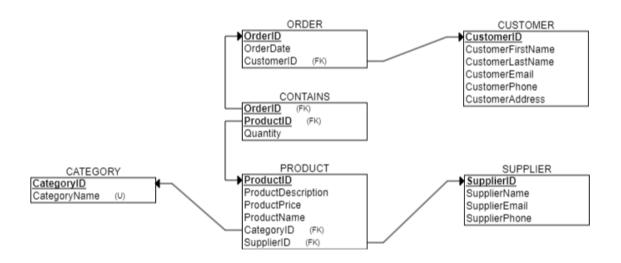
A product has one supplier. A supplier can supply one or many products.

A product can be included in many orders but does not have to be included in any. An order can contain one or many products. For each product in an order, the database tracks the quantity of said product in said order.

An order is ordered by one customer. A customer can have one or many orders.

ER diagram om

## Relational Schema



/\* Returns the CustomerID, CustomerFirstName and CustomerLastName of customers that have placed an order containing at least 10 of the same product \*/

```
SELECT c.CustomerID, c.CustomerFirstName, c.CustomerLastName
FROM Customer c, Order o, Contains s
WHERE c.CustomerID = o.CustomerID AND o.OrderID = s.OrderID AND s.Quantity >=10;
```

/\* Returns the ProductName and ProductPrice of the most expensive product \*/

/\* Returns the SupplierID and SupplierName for each supplier and the average price of that supplier's products \*/

```
SELECT s.SupplierID, s.SupplierName, AVG(p.ProductPrice) FROM product p, supplier s GROUP BY s.SupplierID ORDER BY s.SupplierID;
```

## CustomerID

CategoryID

01 Dairy

02 Poultry

03 Confectionary

04 Vegetables

05 Seafood

06 Fruits