



Big Data for Managers & Analytics

Topic: Database Project Report on Chaayos

Submitted To

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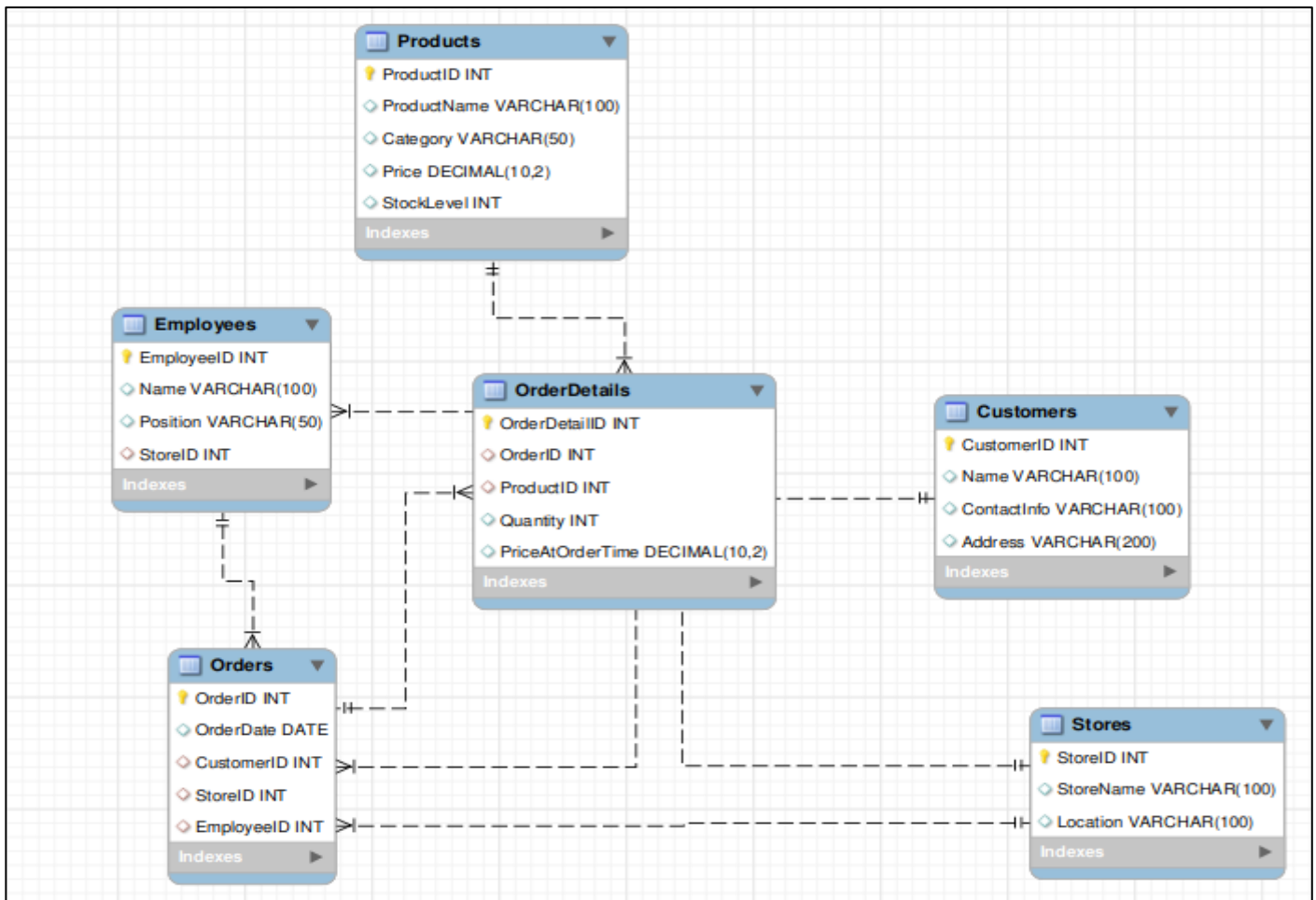
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ERD Diagram



```
mysql> desc Customers;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
CustomerID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
ContactInfo	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Address	varchar(200)	YES		NULL	

4 rows in set (0.01 sec)

```
mysql> desc Employees;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
EmployeeID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
Name	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Position	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
StoreID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

4 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> desc OrderDetails;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
OrderDetailID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
OrderID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
ProductID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
Quantity	int	YES		NULL	
PriceAtOrderTime	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> desc Orders;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
OrderID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
OrderDate	date	YES		NULL	
CustomerID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
StoreID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	
EmployeeID	int	YES	MUL	NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> Desc Products;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
ProductID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
ProductName	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Category	varchar(50)	YES		NULL	
Price	decimal(10,2)	YES		NULL	
StockLevel	int	YES		NULL	

5 rows in set (0.00 sec)

```
mysql> desc stores;
```

```
ERROR 1146 (42S02): Table 'chaayos_db.stores' doesn't exist
```

```
mysql> desc Stores;
```

Field	Type	Null	Key	Default	Extra
StoreID	int	NO	PRI	NULL	
StoreName	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	
Location	varchar(100)	YES		NULL	

3 rows in set (0.00 sec)

1.1 Codes for designing a SQL schema where all tables (Employees, Stores, Customers, Products, Orders, and Order Details

1. Stores Table

```
CREATE TABLE Stores ( StoreID INT PRIMARY KEY, StoreName VARCHAR(100), Location VARCHAR(100) );
```

2. Employees Table

```
CREATE TABLE Employees ( EmployeeID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), Position VARCHAR(50), StoreID INT, FOREIGN KEY (StoreID) REFERENCES Stores(StoreID) );
```

3. Customers Table

```
CREATE TABLE Customers ( CustomerID INT PRIMARY KEY, Name VARCHAR(100), ContactInfo VARCHAR(100), Address VARCHAR(200) );
```

4. Products Table

```
CREATE TABLE Products ( ProductID INT PRIMARY KEY, ProductName VARCHAR(100), Category VARCHAR(50), Price DECIMAL(10, 2), StockLevel INT );
```

5. Orders Table

```
CREATE TABLE Orders ( OrderID INT PRIMARY KEY, OrderDate DATE, CustomerID INT, StoreID INT, EmployeeID INT, FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES
```

Customers(CustomerID), FOREIGN KEY (StoreID) REFERENCES Stores(StoreID), FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES Employees(EmployeeID)

6. OrderDetails Table

CREATE TABLE OrderDetails (OrderDetailID INT PRIMARY KEY, OrderID INT, ProductID INT, Quantity INT, PriceAtOrderTime DECIMAL(10, 2), FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID), FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID));

1.2 Insert Statements (Establishing relationships across Customers, Employees, Stores, Products, Orders and Order Details)

1. Stores Table

INSERT INTO Stores (StoreID, StoreName, Location) VALUES (1, 'Downtown Branch', '123 Main St, Downtown City'); INSERT INTO Stores (StoreID, StoreName, Location) VALUES (2, 'Uptown Branch', '456 High St, Uptown City');

2. Employees Table

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, StoreID)

VALUES (1, 'John Doe', 'Manager', 1);

INSERT INTO Employees (EmployeeID, Name, Position, StoreID)

VALUES (2, 'Jane Smith', 'Sales Associate', 2);

3. Customers Table

INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, ContactInfo, Address) VALUES (1, 'Alice Johnson', 'alice.johnson@example.com', '789 Elm St, Downtown City'); INSERT INTO Customers (CustomerID, Name, ContactInfo, Address) VALUES (2, 'Bob Brown', 'bob.brown@example.com', '321 Oak St, Uptown City');

4. Products Table

INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Category, Price, StockLevel) VALUES (1, 'Wireless Headphones', 'Electronics', 99.99, 50); INSERT INTO Products (ProductID, ProductName, Category, Price, StockLevel) VALUES (2, 'Electric Kettle', 'Appliances', 29.99, 100);

5. Orders Table

INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, CustomerID, StoreID, EmployeeID) VALUES (1, '2024-08-18', 1, 1, 1); INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, OrderDate, CustomerID, StoreID, EmployeeID) VALUES (2, '2024-08-18', 2, 2, 2);

6. OrderDetails Table

INSERT INTO OrderDetails (OrderDetailID, OrderID, ProductID, Quantity, PriceAtOrderTime) VALUES (1, 1, 1, 2, 99.99); INSERT INTO OrderDetails (OrderDetailID, OrderID, ProductID, Quantity, PriceAtOrderTime)

1.3 To assign roles over tables to various persons in the organization, we have used Data Control Language (DCL) statement such as GRANT.

Assumptions:

- Alice is a Manager who should have full access to the tables.
- Bob is an Employee who should only have read access to specific tables.

1. Create Users

```
CREATE USER 'Alice'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password1';
```

```
CREATE USER 'Bob'@'localhost' IDENTIFIED BY 'password2';
```

2. Grant Full Access to Manager (Alice)

Alice, as a manager, should have full access (SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE) to all tables.

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Stores TO 'Alice'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Employees TO 'Alice'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Customers TO 'Alice'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Products TO 'Alice'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON Orders TO 'Alice'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT ALL PRIVILEGES ON OrderDetails TO 'Alice'@'localhost';
```

3. Grant Limited Access to Employee (Bob)

Bob, as an employee, should only have read access (SELECT) to certain tables, such as Customers, Products, and Orders.

```
GRANT SELECT ON Customers TO 'Bob'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON Products TO 'Bob'@'localhost';
```

```
GRANT SELECT ON Orders TO 'Bob'@'localhost';
```