UPPSALA UNIVERSITY



Database Design I 1DT072

AltOnline Database Project

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December 12, 2017

Task 1: ER Model

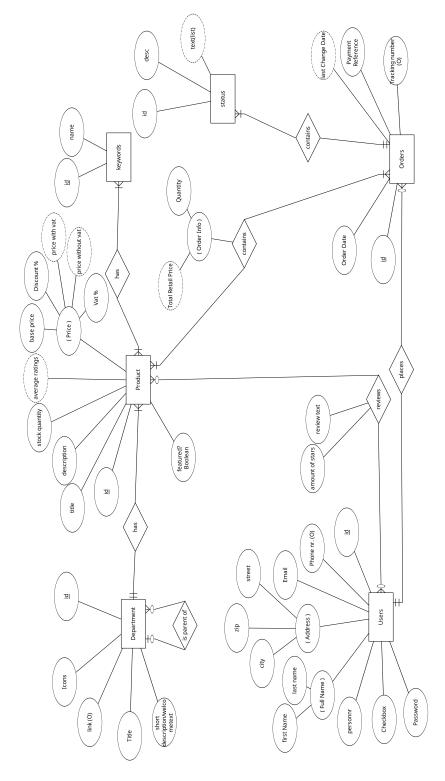


Figure 1: ER diagram representing attributes of, and relationships between, entities Department, Product, User, Order and Keyword.

Task 2: Converting ER Model to Relational Database

The code below creates a relational database with the following tables:

Code for creating the tables (found in the file Task2_creatingTable.sql), is given here:

```
Populating Database

CREATE TABLE Department(
    id int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    icons varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    link varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    title varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    parentId int,
    FOREIGN KEY (parentId) REFERENCES Department(id)
    );

CREATE TABLE Product(
    id int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    title varchar(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
    featured bit NOT NULL,
    description text NOT NULL,
    price-BasePrice decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
    price-Discount decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
    price-Vat decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
    deptID int NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (deptID) REFERENCES Department (id)
    );

CREATE TABLE Users(
    id int NOT NULL,
    foreign KEY (deptID) REFERENCES Department (id)
    );

CREATE TABLE Users(
    id int NOT NULL, PRIMARY KEY,
    phoneNumber varchar(16),
    email varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    address_city varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    address_street varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    address_street varchar(255) NOT NULL,
    fullName_FirstName varchar(255) NOT NULL,
```

```
331
         personNr varchar(12)
          checkBox bit NOT NULL,
          password varchar(255) NOT NULL
     CREATE TABLE User_Product(
         uid int NOT NULL,
pid int NOT NULL,
39
          review_stars int NOT NULL,
review_text text NOT NULL,
41
          Constraint uid_FK FOREIGN KEY (uid) REFERENCES Users (id),
Constraint pid_FK FOREIGN KEY (pid) REFERENCES Product (id),
Constraint puid_PK PRIMARY KEY (uid, pid)
45
47
     CREATE TABLE Keywords (
         keyword_id int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
kname varchar(255) NOT NULL UNIQUE
49
     CREATE TABLE Orders
         id int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY
         orderDate varchar(10) NOT NULL,
-- lastChangeDate varchar(10) NOT NULL, is a derived attribute paymentReference varchar(10) NOT NULL UNIQUE,
          trackingNumber varchar(10) UNIQUE,
         uid int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
FOREIGN KEY (uid) REFERENCES Users (id)
61
     CRÉATE TABLE Status
        REATE TABLE Status (
statusID int NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
status text NOT NULL,
orderId int NOT NULL UNIQUE,
FOREIGN KEY (orderId) REFERENCES Orders (id)
textlist i.e. history should be derived att
63
67
69
     CREATE TABLE Order_Products(
         orderID int NOT NULL,
prod.ID int NOT NULL,
Constraint oid.FK FOREIGN KEY (orderID) REFERENCES Orders (id),
Constraint proid.FK FOREIGN KEY (prod.ID) REFERENCES Product (id),
Constraint poid.FK PRIMARY KEY (orderID, prod.ID),
quantity int NOT NULL
         -- derived attribute is total retail price
79
     CREATE TABLE Keyword_Products(
81
         key-ID int NOT NULL,
prod.ID int NOT NULL,
Constraint kid.FK FOREIGN KEY (key.ID) REFERENCES Keywords (keyword.id),
Constraint prodid.FK FOREIGN KEY (prod.ID) REFERENCES Product (id),
Constraint kpid.PK PRIMARY KEY (key.ID, prod.ID)
83
85
```

Task2_creatingTable.sql

Task 3: Populating The Data Base

Insert statements used for populating the Database as found in "Task3_populatingDB.sql" are :

```
populating Database
-- populating dept.
```

```
2 | INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
    VALUES (
       '/images/logo1.png",
         "www.shop.com",
"Home of shop.com Clothes & Electronics",
"We sell damn good clothes & electronics",
 8
    INSERT INTO Department (id , icons , link , title , description , parentid)
12
    VALUES (
     1,
    "/images/logol.png",
    "www.shop.com/clothes",
    "Clothes", "We sell damn good clothes",
14
18
    INSERT INTO Department (id , icons , link , title , description , parentid)
20
    VALUES (
      2,
"/images/logo2.png",
22
         "www.shop.com/electronics"
. "Electronics".
24
         , "Electronics", "We sell damn good electronics",
26
28
   INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
    VALUES (
      3,
"/images/logo1.png",
30
         "www.shop.com/clothes/mensclothes",
"Men's Clothes",
32
34
         "We sell damn good Men's Clothes",
         1);
36
    INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
38
    VALUES (
      4, "/images/logo1.png", "mm/clothe
40
         "www.shop.com/clothes/womensclothes",
"Women's Clothes",
"We sell damn good Women's Clothes",
42
44
         1):
   INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
46
    VALUES (
      5,

"/images/logol.png",

"www.shop.com/clothes/kidsclothes",

"Kid's Clothes",

"We sell damn good Kid's Clothes",

1).
48
50
54
    INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
56
    VALUES (
      ALUES(
6,
"/images/logol.png",
"www.shop.com/clothes/fancyclothes",
"Fancy Clothes",
"We sell damn good Fancy Clothes",
11.
58
60
62
   INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
64
    VALUES (
      7,
"/images/logo2.png",
66
         "www.shop.com/electronics/Computers and Tablets", "Computers and Tablets",
68
70
         "We sell damn good computer and tablets",
72
    INSERT INTO Department(id, icons, link, title, description, parentid)
74
   VALUES (
     "/images/logo2.png",
"www.shop.com/electronics/Desktop",
"Desktop",
76
78
```

```
"We sell damn good Desktop",
              2);
 82
      INSERT\ INTO\ Department(id\ ,\ icons\ ,\ link\ ,\ title\ ,\ description\ ,\ parentid)
       VALUES(
          10,
"/images/logo2.png",
 84
              "www.shop.com/electronics/Computers and Tablets", "Desktops",
 88
              "We sell damn good computer and tablets",
 90
       INSERT INTO Department (id , icons , link , title , description , parentid)
 92
       VALUES (
          9,
"/images/logo2.png",
 94
              "www.shop.com/electronics/Phones",
"Phones",
 96
              "We sell damn good Phones",
 98
100
      — populating product
INSERT INTO Product (
102
      id, title, featured,
description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
price_VAT, deptID)
VALUES(6, "Men's Jeans", 0,
"Damn Good Men's Jeans",
10000 600 10 25 2).
104
106
108
              10000, 600, 10, 25, 3);
110
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
           description , stockQuantity ,
  price_BasePrice , price_Discount ,
  price_VAT , deptID)
114
      VALUES(7, "Women's Jeans", 1,
"Damn Good Women's Jeans",
116
           50000, 700, 30, 25, 4);
118
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
      description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
price_VAT, deptID)
VALUES(8, "Kid's Jeans", 0,
"Damn Good Kid's Jeans",
120
124
              100, 400, 0, 25, 5);
126
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
      description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
price_VAT, deptID)
VALUES(9, "Men's Shirts", 0,
"Damn Good Men's Shirts",
1000, 300, 20, 25, 3);
128
130
134
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
      description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
price_VAT, deptID)
VALUES(10, "Women's Shirts", 0,
"Damn Good Women's Shirts",
6000, 200, 40, 25, 3);
138
140
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
   description, stockQuantity,
144
      price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
price_vat, deptID)

VALUES(1, "iPhone X", 1,
"We sell damn good iPhones",
10, 3000, 15, 25, 2);
146
148
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
  description, stockQuantity,
    price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
    price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(2, "Samsung S8", 1,
```

```
"We sell damn good samsung s8", 50, 2200, 5, 25, 2);
1561
158
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
         description, stockQuantity, price_BasePrice, price_Discount, price_vat, deptID)
162
      VALUES(3, "Lenovo K6", 0,
"We sell dann good lenovo k6",
164
             100, 1500, 1\overline{5}, 25, 2);
166
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
     INSERT INTO Product(id, title, feats description, stockQuantity, price_BasePrice, price_Discount, price_vat, deptID)

VALUES(4, "Nokia 360", 0, "We sell damn good Nokia 360", 80, 750, 12, 25, 2);
168
172
174
     INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
  description, stockQuantity,
    price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
    price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(5, "Sony Ericsson", 1,
  "We sell damn good Ericsson",
176
178
180
             45, 2500, 20, 25, 2);
182
      -- populating users INSERT INTO Users(id, phoneNumber, email,
184
          address_city , address_zip ,
             address_street , fullName_FirstName ,
186
     fullName_LastName, personNr,
checkBox, password)

VALUES(1, "+467345060", "bobmarley@jammin.com",
"Kingston Town", 1234, "420 Rasta High Way",
"Bob", "Marley", "420420BOB",
1, "rastamanvibrations");
190
192
194
      INSERT INTO Users (id , phoneNumber , email ,
          address_city, address_zip,
address_street, fullName_FirstName,
      198
200
202
             1, "ironlikealioninzion");
      -- populating user_products INSERT INTO User_Product(uid, pid, review_stars, review_text) VALUES(1, 10, 5, "great shirt");
204
206
      \label{eq:intermediate} INSERT\ INTO\ User\_Product(uid\ ,\ pid\ ,\ review\_stars\ ,\ review\_text) \\ VALUES(2\ ,\ 6\ ,\ 2\ ,\ "the\ jeans\ are\ too\ small")\ ;
208
      -- note inserting into Orders, must be followed up by inserting which product is selected into Order Products.

INSERT INTO Orders(id, orderDate,
      paymentReference, trackingNumber, uid)
VALUES(1, "22/11/2017",
"ref-1", "TN12345678", 1);
214
216
      INSERT INTO Orders(id, orderDate,
      paymentReference, trackingNumber, uid)
VALUES(2, "24/12/2017",
"ref-2", "TN54356781",2);
218
           populating Order Products
222
      INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
      VALUES(1, 4, 102);
INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
      VALUES(1, 3, 203);
INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
      VALUES(1, 6, 1000);
228
      INSERT INTO Order-Products (orderID, prod-ID, quantity)
     VALUES(1, 1, 234);
INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
230
```

```
 \begin{array}{c|c} 232 & VALUES(1, 2, 2);\\ INSERT & INTO & Order\_Products(orderID, prod\_ID, quantity) \end{array} 
    VALUES(2, 9, 12);
INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
    VALUES(2, 7, 23);
INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
    VALUES(2, 5, 100);
INSERT INTO Order-Products(orderID, prod-ID, quantity)
238
    VALUES(2, 8, 34);
INSERT INTO Order_Products(orderID, prod_ID, quantity)
240
242
    VALUES(2, 10, 24);
244
        populating keywords
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
    VALUES(1,
                 pants"):
246
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
    VALUES(2, "jeans");
INSERT INTO Keywords(keyword_id, kname)
248
                "kid 's clothes");
    VALUES (3,
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
    VALUES (4,
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
254
    VALUES (5.
                 clothes"
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
    VALUES(6, "computers");
INSERT INTO Keywords(keyword_id, kname)
    VALUES (7.
                 phones");
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
260
    VALUES(8.
                 tablets")
    INSERT INTO Keywords (keyword_id, kname)
    VALUES(9, "brands");
INSERT INTO Keywords(keyword_id, kname)
262
    VALUES(10, "smart phone
266
        populating the many to many
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
268
    VALUES(1, 6);
270
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(1. 7)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(1, 8);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(2, 6);
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(2, 7)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(2, 8)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
282
    VALUES (4,
                9)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products (key_ID, prod_ID)
284
    VALUES(4, 10)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(5, 6)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(5, 8)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES (5.
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(5, 10);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
296
    VALUES(6, 3);
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES (6.
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
     \begin{array}{l} {\rm VALUES(7\,,\ 1)\,;} \\ {\rm INSERT\ INTO\ Keyword\_Products(key\_ID\,,\ prod\_ID\,)} \end{array} 
302
    VALUES (7, 2);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
304
    VALUES(7, 4)
    INSERT INTO Keyword-Products (key_ID, prod_ID)
    VALUES(7. 5)
    INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
```

```
 \begin{array}{ll} {\rm VALUES(8\,,\,\,1)\,\,;} \\ {\rm INSERT\,\,INTO}_{.} & {\rm Keyword\_Products(\,key\_ID\,,\,\,prod\_ID\,)} \end{array} 
      VALUES(8, 5)
      INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
      VALUES(8, 3);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
314
      VALUES(9, 1);
      INSERT INTO Keyword-Products (key_ID, prod_ID)
      VALUES(9, 2);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
      VALUES(9, 3);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
320
      VALUES(9, 4)
      INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
      VALUES(9, 5)
      INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
      VALUES(10, 1);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
326
      VALUES(10, 2);
328
      INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
      VALUES(10, 3);
      VALUES(10, 3);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
VALUES(10, 4);
INSERT INTO Keyword_Products(key_ID, prod_ID)
332
      VALUES(10, 5);
334
         - more insert statements just to overpopulate (required for task5 - optimization
      section)
INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
336
          description, stockQuantity, price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
338
      price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(12, "Dell XPS 15", 1,
"We sell damn good Dell XPS laptops",
100, 23000, 25, 25, 7);
340
342
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
   description, stockQuantity,
344
346
             price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
      price-vat, deptID)
VALUES(13, "HP Pavilion g6", 0,
"We sell damn good HP Pavilion g6s",
50, 5000, 30, 25, 7);
348
350
352
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
          description , stockQuantity ,
    price_BasePrice , price_Discount ,
354
      price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(14, "Black Shuttle", 0,
"We sell damn good Black Shuttles",
300, 5000, 12, 25, 8);
356
358
360
      INSERT INTO Product (id , title , featured ,
      description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice,price_Discount,
price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(15, "Ant Miner", 1,
"We sell damn good Ant Miner",
28, 30000, 7, 25, 8);
362
364
366
368
      \begin{array}{ccc} INSERT \ INTO \ Product(id \ , & title \ , & featured \ , \\ description \ , & stockQuantity \ , & \end{array}
370
          price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
      price-vat, deptID)
VALUES(16, "Lenovo", 0,
"We sell damn good Lenovo",
100, 1500, 28, 25, 7);
372
374
      INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
      description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice,price_Discount,
price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(17, "Surface Pro", 0,
"We sell damn good Surface Pro",
41, 1900, 14, 25, 7);
378
380
382
384
```

```
INSERT\ INTO\ Product(id\,,\ \ {\tt title}\ ,\ \ {\tt featured}\ ,
            description, stockQuantity,
price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
        price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(18, "Razer", 1,
"We sell damn good Razer",
388
390
                28, 30000, 16, 25, 7);
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured, description, stockQuantity, price_BasePrice, price_Discount, price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(19, "Alien ware", 1, "We sell damn good Alien ware", 99, 30000, 10, 25, 7);
394
396
398
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
  description, stockQuantity,
  price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
402
        price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(20, "Chrome Book", 1,
"We sell damn good Chrome Book",
404
406
                50, 1700, 25, 25, 7);
408
       INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
  description, stockQuantity,
    price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
410
        price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(21, "Asus", 1,
"We sell damn good Asus",
412
414
                 52\,,\ 1900\,,\ 23\,,\ 25\,,\ 7)\,;
416
        INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
418
            description , stockQuantity ,
   price_BasePrice , price_Discount ,
       price_BaseFrice,price_Discount
price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(22, "Acer Aspire", 1,
"We sell damn good Acer Aspire",
76, 2100, 21, 25, 7);
420
422
424
        INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
            description , stockQuantity ,
price_BasePrice , price_Discount ,
    price_vat , deptID)
426
       VALUES(23, "MacBook Air", 1,
"We sell damn good MacBook Air",
29, 3100, 5, 25, 7);
430
432
        INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
            description, stockQuantity, price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
434
       price_Baserrice, price_Dis
price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(24, "MSI", 1,
"We sell damn good MSI",
79, 1850, 21, 25, 7);
436
438
440
        INSERT INTO Product(id, title, featured,
            description, stockQuantity, price_BasePrice, price_Discount,
       price_vat, deptID)
VALUES(25, "Dell Latitude", 1,
"We sell damn good Dell Latitude",
94, 2580, 12, 25, 7);
444
446
```

Task3_populatingDB.sql

Task 4: SQL Queries

Output for queries are as follows:

1) Welcome text for the homepage

+	+
WelcomeMessage	- 1
+	+
We sell damn good clothes & electronic	s
+	+

2) List of the top level departments with fields needed for the homepage: —

id	icons	link	title	description	parentId
	/images/logo1.png /images/logo2.png			We sell damn good clothes We sell damn good electronics	11 11

3) List of the featured products with fields needed for the homepage

id title	featured description	stockQuantity	price_BasePrice	price_Discount	price_Vat	deptID
1 iPhone X		10	3000.00	15.00	25.00	2
2 Samsung S8		50	2200.00	5.00	25.00	2
5 Sony Ericsson		45	2500.00	20.00	25.00	2
7 Women's Jeans		50000	700.00	30.00	25.00	4

4) Given a product, list all keyword-related products (The product selected was "Sony Ericsson", which has Product.id 5):

+		+
I	title	1
+		+
1	iPhone X	1
	Lenovo K6	1
1	Nokia 360	
	Samsung S8	1
+		+

5) Given a department, list of all its products (title, short description, current retail price) with their average rating (selected department was "electronics", dept id = 2):

	avg(User_Product.review_stars)	description	price_BasePr	rice
1 iPhone X		We sell damn good iPhones		0.00
2 Samsung S8	NULL	We sell damn good samsung s8	2200	0.00
3 Lenovo K6	NULL	We sell damn good lenovo k6	1500	0.00
4 Nokia 360	NULL	We sell damn good Nokia 360	750	0.00
5 Sony Ericsson	NULL	We sell damn good Ericsson	2500	0.00
6 Men's Jeans	2.0000	Damn Good Men's Jeans	1 600	0.00
7 Women's Jeans	NULL	Damn Good Women's Jeans	700	0.00
8 Kid's Jeans	NULL	Damn Good Kid's Jeans	1 400	0.00
9 Men's Shirts	NULL	Damn Good Men's Shirts	300	0.00
10 Women's Shirts	5.0000	Damn Good Women's Shirts	200	0.00

NOTE: only two products have been rated.

6) List of all products on sale sorted by the discount percentage (starting with the biggest discount):

++		++
id	title	price_Discount
++		++
10	Women's Shirts	40.00
7	Women's Jeans	30.00
9	Men's Shirts	20.00
5	Sony Ericsson	20.00
1	iPhone X	15.00
3	Lenovo K6	15.00
4	Nokia 360	12.00
6	Men's Jeans	10.00
2	Samsung S8	5.00
8	Kid's Jeans	0.00
++		++

7) List of all new orders sorted by the order date (id, order date, customer's name and the city, and the total price):

1	orderID	orderDate	fullName_LastName	fullName_FirstName	address_city	TotalPrice
	2	24/12/2017 22/11/2017	Lion	Iron	 Kingston Town	302655.000000 1888875.000000

8) 10 best-selling products (in last 30 days):

+	-+	++
bestsellers	prod_ID	title
+	-+	++
1000	1 6	Men's Jeans
1 234	. 1	iPhone X
1 203	3	Lenovo K6
102	1 4	Nokia 360
100	1 5	Sony Ericsson
1 34	. 8	Kid's Jeans
1 24	10	Women's Shirts
1 23	7	Women's Jeans
1 12	9	Men's Shirts
1 2	. 1 2	Samsung S8
+		

The code found in Task4_queries.sql is as follows:

```
caption

-- QUERIES

-- Welcome text for the home page
Select description AS WelcomeMessage
from Department
where Department.id = 11;

-- List of the top level departments with fields needed for the homepage
Select *
from Department
where Department
where Department
where Department
where Department
where Department
to where Department with fields needed for the homepage
Select *
from Product
where Product featured = 1;

-- Given a product, list all keyword related products
-- NOTE: the chosen product here is 5: "Sony Ericsson" It returns 4 electronic products,
-- because they are all related by all keywords related to "Sony Ericsson"
CREATE VIEW view6 AS
SELECT key_ID
```

```
23 FROM Keyword Products
   WHERE prod_ID = 5;
   CREATE VIEW view7 AS
   SELECT prod.ID
FROM Keyword_Products
WHERE prod.ID IN (SELECT prod.ID from Keyword_Products where key_ID IN (SELECT key_ID
   SELECT Product.title
31
   FROM Product
33 WHERE id in (SELECT * from view7) AND NOT id = 5;
   -- Given a department,
-- list of all its products (title, short description,
-- current retail price) with their average rating
SELECT Product.id, Product.title, avg(User_Product.review_stars), Product.description,
Product.price_BasePrice
    — Given a department,
   FROM Product
   LEFT JOIN User_Product ON User_Product.pid = Product.id GROUP BY Product.id, Product.title;
41
   -- List of all products on sale sorted by the discount percentage (starting with the
43
          biggest discount)
   SELECT id, title, price_Discount
FROM Product
45
   ORDER BY price_Discount DESC;
     - List of all new orders sorted by the order date
   CREATE VIEW view1 AS
   Select \quad Order\_Products.orderID \;, \quad Order\_Products.prod\_ID \;, \quad Order\_Products.quantity \;, \quad Orders. \\
          orderDate, Orders, uid
   FROM Order_Products
LEFT JOIN Orders ON Orders.id = Order_Products.orderID
GROUP BY Orders.id, Order_Products.prod_ID;
   CREATE VIEW view2 AS
   Select view1.orderID, view1.prod_ID, view1.quantity, view1.orderDate, view1.uid, Users.
         fullName_LastName, Users.fullName_FirstName, Users.address_city
   FROM Users
LEFT JOIN view1 ON view1.uid = Users.id
59 GROUP BY view1.uid, view1.prod_ID, Users.id;
   CREATE VIEW view3 AS
    Select view2.orderID, view2.prod_ID, view2.quantity, view2.orderDate, view2.uid, view2.fullName_LastName, view2.fullName_FirstName, view2.address_city, Product.price_BasePrice, Product.price_Discount, Product.price_Vat
63 FROM Product
   LEFT JOIN view2 ON view2.prod_ID = Product.id
65 GROUP BY view2.uid, view2.prod_ID, Product.id;
   CREATE VIEW view4 AS
   Select\ view3.orderID\ ,\ sum(quantity*(price\_BasePrice+price\_BasePrice*(price\_Vat*0.01)-price\_BasePrice*(price\_Discount*.01)))\ AS\ TotalPrice\ from\ view3\ Group\ by\ orderID\ ;
   CREATE VIEW view5 AS
   SELECT view3.orderID, view3.orderDate, view3.fullName_LastName, view3.fullName_FirstName
71
             view3.address_city, view4.TotalPrice
   FROM view4
   LEFT JOIN view3 ON view3.orderID = view4.orderID
73
   Group by orderID
Order By convert(view3.orderDate, date);
   Select * from view5;
    -- 10 best-selling products (in last 30 days)
   Select sum(Order_Products.quantity) AS bestsellers, Order_Products.prod_ID, Product.
   LEFT JOIN Order_Products on Order_Products.prod_ID = Product.id
Group BY Order_Products.prod_ID ORDER BY sum(Order_Products.quantity) DESC limit 10;
83
85
   drop view view1;
89 drop view view2;
```

```
drop view view3;
drop view view4;
drop view view5;
drop view view6;
drop view view7;
```

Task4_queries.sql

Task 5: Analysis and Optimization of SQL Queries using Indicies

[Note:] Where ever views are used to generate the Query, we analyze each SELECT statement of the views to create index on them.

The data we have is not sufficient to notice the performance difference as a result of indexing. However, we have created index where it seems useful for fast querying and assume that with large database, they might result in observable difference of performance measure.

Query 1: Welcome Text

The query for this includes WHERE clause with id. Since, Department.id is a primary key, it already has an index of type BTREE.

Query 2: List of the top level department

This Query is same as Query 1 which uses id in the WHERE clause.

Query 3: List of the featured products

Here, since we make are trying to get the list of products from Product table WHERE featured is 1. We can create index on featured column to make the query faster.

```
CREATE INDEX ind_featured
ON Product (featured);
```

Listing 1: Index on featured column

Query 4: list of keyword related product

We have used two views to run this query and so we

For both views used, we have WHERE clause for $Keyword_Products.prod_ID$ that has to be the id of chosen product.

Therefore, we create index on Keyword_Products.prod_ID

```
CREATE INDEX ind_kp_pid
ON Keyword_Products (prod_Id);
```

Query 5 :Given a department, list of all its products (title, short description, current retail price) with their average rating

As this query uses GROUP BY *Product.title*, we use index on Product.title.

```
CREATE INDEX prod_id_title
ON Product (title);
```

Query 6: List of all products on sale sorted by the discount percentage (starting with the biggest discount)

There are two things to notice in this query. one is the use of WHERE and the other is ORDER BY. Both needs to search the table based on $Product.price_Discount$. Therefore, we create index on it as shown below:

```
CREATE INDEX prod_id_title
ON Product (title);
```

Query 7:List of all new orders sorted by the order date (id, order date, customer's name and the city, and the total price)

This query is a mix of views again. The views here uses $Order_Products.prod_ID$ to group by the result. The end result is supposed to be grouped by Orders.Date.

We create two index for this Query as below:

```
create index prodid
ON Order_Products (prod_ID);
create index orderdate
ON Orders (orderDate);
```

We can see time taken to return the rows drops to 0.038 seconds from 0.041 seconds even for only 3 rows. Although, it's insignificant, this can be a lot for larger database as mentioned earlier as well.

Query 8: 10 best-selling products (in last 30 days)

Here, we create index on $Order_Products.prod_ID$ and $Order_Products.quantity$ together so that finding quantity associated with that particular product id becomes easier. The index is created as below:

```
create index id_quan
on Order_Products (prod_ID, quantity);
```

Additional Query: product with review larger than 3

The Query is as following:

```
SELECT title , description , review_stars
FROM User_Product
LEFT JOIN Product on User_Product.pid = Product.id
WHERE review_stars > 3 ;
```

The index is as following:

```
create index stars
on User_Product (review_stars);
```

Additional Query:price from low to high, less than 2000

Query to sort products based on low to high price and is larger than 2000 is as following:

```
select *
from Product
where price_BasePrice < 2000
group by price_BasePrice
order by price_BasePrice ASC;
```

The index to optimize this query is as following:

```
create index price on Product (price_BasePrice);
```

Task 6: FFDs, candidate keys, and NFs

The tables Product, Users and Keyword_Products are represented as follows:

Product:

		_		ъ.							
Field			Туре		Null		Key	De	fault	 -	Extra
stock price	red iption Quantity _BasePrice _Discount _Vat	+	<pre>int(11) varchar(255) bit(1) text int(11) decimal(10,2) decimal(10,2) int(11)</pre>	+	NO	-	PRI UNI	NUI NUI NUI NUI NUI NUI NUI	LL LL LL LL LL LL LL		
+		+		+		+-				+-	

Users:

T	+		
id	(16) YES (255) NO (255) NO (255) NO (255) NO (255) NO (255) NO (12) YES NO	PRI NULL NULL	

Keyword_Products:

+	І Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
key_ID prod_ID +	int(11) int(11)	l NO	PRI PRI	NULL NULL	

Fully Functional Dependencies and Non-Fully Functional Dependencies

- For Product, the FFDs are such that all attributes are dependent on Product.id. That is,
 - $\{\texttt{Product.id}\} \longrightarrow \{\texttt{Product.*}\}$
- For Users, the FFDs are such that all attributes are dependent on Users.id. That is, {Users.id} → {Users.*}
- For Keyword_Products, the non-fully functional dependencies are such that both Keyword_Products.key_id and Keyword_Products.prod_id depend on each other. That is,

```
\{\texttt{Keyword\_Products.key\_id}\} \longrightarrow \{\texttt{Keyword\_Products.prod\_id}\} AND
```

 $\{\text{Keyword_Products.prod_id}\} \longrightarrow \{\text{Keyword_Products.key_id}\}.$

Both attributes mutually map to multiple values, and so there is no fully functional dependency.

Candidate Keys

Given the FFDs and NFFDs above:

- Product.id is a candidate key for the table Product as it determines the value of all other attributes in Product.
- Users.id is a candidate key for the table Users as it determines the value of all other attributes in Users.

• Keyword_Products.key_ID and Keyword_Products.prod_ID together form a super-key for the table Keyword_Products.

Determining NFs of Product, Users and Keyword_Products

1NF

• Product, Users and Keyword_Products are already in 1NF, that is, they satisfy the conditions that attribute values are atomic and single-valued, and that there are no composite or multivalued attributes and there no nested relationships.

2NF

- Product and Users are in 2NF as each non-prime attribute is fully functionally dependent on their respective table's candidate key.
- Keyword_Products is also in 2NF as all attributes constitute the candidate key which is in fact a super-key.

3NF

- Productis not in 3NF as the dependency relations are not trivial (i.e. Product.deptID has multiple occurrences), the candidate key Product.id is not a super-key, and Product.deptID is a non-prime attribute.
- Users is in 3NF as every attribute apart from the candidate key is prime.
- Keyword Products is in 3NF as the all attributes comprise a super-key.

BCNF

- Product is not in BCNF as it is not in 3NF.
- User is in BCNF as the dependency relations are trivial.
- Keyword_Products is in BCNF as the all attributes comprise a super-key.

Task7: Python program which connects to the database

Program 1: list child departments

```
#!/usr/bin/python
2 # Database Design Project
  # Group : IT7
_{4}|\#\text{Task }7 - \text{part }1
6 import MySQLdb
s conn = MySQLdb.connect("back.db1.course.it.uu.se", "fall17_it7",
       "aaaCbaQp", "fall17_project_it7")
  conn.autocommit(True)
10 cursor = conn.cursor()
  while True:
      department_id = int(raw_input("Enter Department id (0 to
      exit): "))
      if department_id = 0:
14
          break
16
      cursor.execute("""
          SELECT id, title
          FROM Department
          WHERE parentId = %s
      """, (department_id,)
      for row in cursor:
          print "%4d | %32s" % row
  cursor.close()
  conn.close()
```

Listing 2: Lists all child departments

Program 2: Display and change product discount

```
1 #! / usr / bin / python
  # Database Design Project
3 # Group : IT7
  #Task 7 - part 2
  import MySQLdb
  conn = MySQLdb.connect("back.db1.course.it.uu.se", "fall17_it7",
      "aaaCbaQp", "fall17_project_it7")
  conn.autocommit(True)
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  while True:
      product_id = int(raw_input("Enter Product id (0 to exit): ")
13
      if product_id == 0:
          break
      cursor.execute("""
          SELECT id, title, price_Discount
          FROM Product
          WHERE id = \%s
      """, (product_id,))
21
      for row in cursor:
          print "%4d | %32s | %4d"
          print "Change the discount value to: "
25
          changed_discount = int(raw_input("Enter the discount
     value(0 to exit)"))
          cursor.execute("""
27
                  UPDATE Product
                  SET price_Discount = %s
29
                  WHERE id = \%s
          """,(changed_discount,product_id))
31
  cursor.close()
  conn.close()
```

Listing 3: display and change discount