

SHOE STORE

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INTRODUCTION

Footwear stores are retail establishments that offer shoes and other footwear items. They can be found in retail malls, commercial areas, and online platforms, and they cater to customers of all ages, genders, and styles. Athletic shoes, casual shoes, formal shoes, boots, sandals, and other footwear options are available at footwear retailers, catering to various events, preferences, and fashion trends.

The main goal is to develop a comprehensive and efficient database system to support the operations of an online footwear store. The database will be built to manage many parts of the e-store, such as product management, customer information, order processing, and inventory management.

The database will be developed with ORACLE SQL, for creating, administering, and querying databases. The project will entail creating appropriate tables with the necessary constraints, loading data, and building views for efficient data retrieval. In addition, the project will make use of PL/SQL statement blocks to construct business logic and process data.

The project's mission is to provide a scalable and optimized database system that will streamline e-store operations, increase data integrity and security, and provide efficient data retrieval for various reporting and analysis applications. Our team has worked together to design and build the database structure, develop SQL queries and PL/SQL statements, and ensure that the database satisfies the requirements of the online footwear store and efficiently supports its business activities.

PURPOSE

The project's major goal is to ensure effective and reliable data management for the e-store. Creating tables with proper constraints to contain product information, customer data, and order details, as well as assuring data quality and security. Inventory management will also be handled by the database, which will keep track of available stock and update it in real-time as orders are placed and fulfilled.

Another critical goal of the project is to improve data retrieval and reporting for the e-store. Defining views that provide meaningful and relevant information to store management, such as sales reporting, order tracking, and customer analytics, is part of this. To extract important insights from the data, the project may also require the creation of complicated SQL queries that include joins, subqueries, group by, and having clauses.

FUNCTIONALITIES

The documentation for the Footwear products online shop database contains thorough information about the database's entity types, relationships, and properties. This data assists users in understanding how data is arranged and kept in the database.

The documentation also describes data validation rules and constraints to ensure that the data in the database is accurate and consistent. Defining data types, allowable values, and business rules to validate incoming data are all part of this.

DDL (Data Definition Language) and DML (Data Manipulation Language) statements are also provided in the documentation for performing Create, Read, Update, and Delete operations on the database. These instructions show users how to interact with the database in an effective and safe manner.

Additionally, the documentation provides support for Object-Relational Database Management System (ORDBMS) features such as PL/SQL data processing blocks, which can enhance performance and reduce data transfer. It also has Object Types for data and logic encapsulation, improving code organization, reusability, and security while interfacing with database capabilities.

USERS

Marketing and sales personnel can use the database to evaluate customer data, track sales, and generate marketing reports for planning and strategy.

IT Administrators: These people may oversee maintaining and administering the database's technical features, such as database performance, security, backups, and troubleshooting.

Customers that visit the e-store to buy footwear may interact with the database indirectly via the front-end interface. They can create accounts, place orders, track order status, and check their purchasing history.

Customer Service Representatives: These users can access the database to help customers with enquiries, order management, returns, and refunds. They may also use the database to obtain consumer information to give customized customer support.

Suppliers: Suppliers who supply footwear to the e-commerce site may interface with the database to update product availability, manage inventory, and process purchase orders.

ROLES

All the team members worked effectively together and contributed significantly to the project. In both Project 1 and Project 2, each team member plays a distinct role. The project's team leader did an excellent job, and the developers were quite helpful. All the team members worked well together and communicated effectively.

GROUP PROJECT 1

Conceptual and Logical Design

The online store database needs to keep track of orders for its inventory. When a customer places orders, the system must record that the order and order items. The system must update the available quantity on hand to reflect that the by product(s) has been sold. When an employee processes orders, the system must confirm that the ordered items are in stock. The online store needs to keep track of customers and employees, too. The system must update the available quantity on hand to reflect that the by product(s) has been sold. Each team create your store, database and sell your own products.

Business Rules

One customer may or may not place many orders.

One order must be placed by one and only one customer.

One order must contain one or more product.

One product may or may not be in many orders.

One employee may process one or more orders.

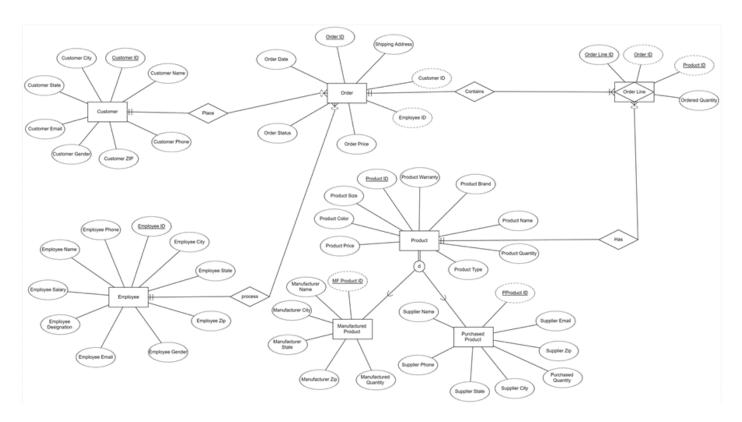
One order must be processed by one and only one employee.

One product must be either manufactured or purchased.

Identify entity types and relationship types. Fill out the following relationship matrix.

	Customer	Order	product	employee
Customer		Places		
Order	Is Placed		Contains	Is Processed
Product		Has	Manufactured/purchased	
Employee		Processes		

Draw an ER/EER diagram using software tools includes 1) entity types, 2) relationship types, 3) keys, 4) attributes, and cardinality constraints (must show participation).



Database Logical Design

Map the ER diagram to a relational database schema indicating the relation name, primary key and foreign key. Add appropriate additional attributes by yourself.

Table Name: Customer

Customer ID	Customer						
	Name	Phone	Email	Gender	City	State	Zip

Table Name: Order

Order ID	Order	Order	Order	Employee	Customer	Shipping
	Price	Date	status	ID	ID	Address

Table Name: Order Line

Order Line ID	Order ID	Product ID	Ordered Quantity

Table Name: Employee

Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee
ID	Name	Phone	Email	Designation	Gender	Salary	City	State	Zip

Table Name: Product

<u>Product</u>	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product
<u>ID</u>	Name	Quantity	Type	Price	Color	Size	Warranty	Brand	Description

Table Name: Purchased Product

PProduct	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier	Supplier
ID	Name	Email	Phone	State	City	Zip

Table Name: Manufactured Product

MFProduct ID	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufactured
	Name	State	City	Zip	Quantity

Establish join paths for the above relational database using the referential integrity by drawing arrow lines between the above tables. Indicate all the foreign keys (FK).

F.K. -> P.K. (Foreign Key refers to Primary Key)

- F.K.Order.EmployeeID à P.K.Employee.EmployeeID
- F.K.Order.CustomerID à P.K. Customer.CustomerID
- F.K.OrderLine.OrderID à P.K.Order.OrderID
- F.K.OrderLine.ProductID à P.K.Product.ProductID
- F.K.PurchasedProduct.PProductID à P.K.Product.ProductID
- F.K.ManufacturedProduct.MFProductID à P.K.Product.ProductID

Do function analysis for each of your tables Attribute A -> Attribute B (Determinant attribute(s)) Determines Dependent Attribute(s))

Transitive Dependencies

Customer Zip→Customer City, Customer State

Employee Zip→Employee City, Employee State

Supplier Zip→Supplier City, Supplier State

Manufacturer Zip→Manufacturer City, Manufacturer State

Full Dependencies

Customer ID→Customer Name, Customer Phone, Customer Email, Customer Gender, Customer City, Customer State, Customer Zip

Order ID→Order Price, Order Date, Order status, Shipping Address

Order Line→Order Quantity

Employee ID→Employee ID, Employee Name, Employee Phone, Employee Email, Employee Designation, Employee Gender, Employee Salary, Employee City, Employee State, Employee Zip, Employee Salary

Product ID→Product Name, Product Quantity, Product Type, Product Price, Product Color, Product Size, Product Warranty, Product Brand

PProduct ID→Supplier Name, Supplier Phone, Supplier Email, Supplier State, Supplier City, Supplier Zip, Purchased Quantity

MFProduct ID→Manufacturer Name, Manufacturing State, Manufacturing City, Manufacturer Zip, Manufacturing Quantity

Show all the normalized tables and indicate the normalization form for each of your tables.

Table Name	1NF	2NF	3NF
Customer	√	✓	
Order	√	✓	✓
Order Line	✓	✓	✓
Employee	√	✓	
Product	✓	✓	✓
Purchased Product	√	✓	
Manufactured Product	√	✓	
Customer Address	√	✓	✓
Supplier Address	√	✓	✓
Employee Address	√	✓	✓
Manufacturer Address	✓	√	✓

Tables in 2NF and 3NF:

Customer (2NF)

Customer ID	Customer						
	Name	Phone	Gender	Email	Zip	City	State

Customer Address(3NF)

Customer ID	Customer	Customer	Customer
	Zip	City	State

Order (3NF)

Order ID	Order	Order	Order	Shipping	Employee	Customer
	Price	Date	Status	Address	ID	ID

Order Line(3NF)

Order Line ID	Order Line ID Order ID		Ordered Quantity

Employee (2NF)

Employee ID	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee	Employee
	Name	Phone	Email	Designation	gender	Salary	City	State	Zip

Employee Address (3NF)

Employee ID	Employee	Employee	Employee	
	State	City	Zip	

Product (3NF)

Product ID	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product	Product
	Name	Quantity	Туре	Price	Color	Size	Warranty	Brand
							variancy	

Purchased Product (2NF)

<u>PProduct</u>	Supplier Name	Supplier Email	Supplier	Supplier City	Supplier	Supplier Zip	Purchased
<u>ID</u>			Phone		State		Quantity

Supplier Address(3NF)

PProduct ID	Supplier City	Supplier State	Supplier Zip

Manufactured Product(2NF)

MFProduct ID	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufacturer	Manufacturer
	Name	State	City	Zip	Quantity

Manufacturer Address(3NF)

MFProduct ID	Manufacturer	Manufacturing	
	Location	Site Name	

GROUP PROJECT 2

Database Creation Script (Tables, Constraints and Inserting data)

```
Table Name: Customer (Lohitha)
```

```
DROP TABLE Customer CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

CREATE TABLE Customer

(

Customer_Id VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL,

Customer_Name VARCHAR2(25),

Customer_Phone CHAR(10),

Customer_Gender CHAR(20),

Customer_Email VARCHAR(100),

Customer_Zip VARCHAR(5),

Customer_City VARCHAR(50),

Customer_State CHAR(2),

CONSTRAINT CustomerPK PRIMARY KEY(Customer_Id),

CONSTRAINT Customer_UK_Customer_Phone UNIQUE (Customer_Phone),

CONSTRAINT Customer_NN_Customer_Name CHECK (Customer_Name IS NOT NULL)

);
```

Inserting values into Customer Table (Lohitha)

```
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(1, 'John Smith', '1234567890', 'M', 'john@gmail.com', '32601', 'New York', 'NY');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(2, 'Jane Johnson', '9876543210', 'F', 'jane@gmail.com', '75094', 'Los Angeles', 'CA');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(3, 'Micheal Lee', '4567890123', 'M', 'micheal@gmail.com', '12209', 'Chicago', 'IL');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(4, 'Sarah Brown', '7890123456', 'F', 'sarah@gmail.com', '07008', 'Houston', 'TX');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(5, 'David Kim', '3456789012', 'M', 'david@gmail.com', '94206', 'San Francisco', 'CA');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(6, 'Jessica Chen', '9012345678', 'F', 'jessica@gmail.com', '80514', 'Miami', 'FL');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(7, 'Brian Johnson', '6789012345', 'M', 'brian@gmail.com', '97954', 'Seattle', 'WA');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(8, 'Emily Davis', '2345678901', 'F', 'emily@gmail.com', '96915', 'Atlanta', 'GA');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(9, 'Matthew Wilson', '5678901234', 'M', 'matthew@gmail.com', '34620', 'Dallas', 'TX');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(10, 'Olivia Anderson', '8901234567', 'F', 'olivia@gmail.com', '34646', 'Boston', 'MA');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(11, 'James Taylor', '1232345644', 'M', 'james@gmail.com', '07508', 'San Diego', 'CA');
INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(12, 'Ava Martinez', '1238799032', 'F', 'ava@gmail.com', '49015', 'Philadelphia', 'PA');
```

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(13, 'Benjamin Lee', '2512346788', 'M', 'benjamin@gmail.com', '17013', 'Phoenix', 'AZ'); INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(14, 'Mia Brown', '4347897689', 'F', 'mia@gmail.com', '96744', 'Denver', 'CO'); INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(15, Ethan Kim', '3467542345', 'M', 'ethan@gmail.com', '84403', 'Portland', 'OR'); Table Name: Customer Address (Sushmitha) DROP TABLE Customer Address CASCADE CONSTRAINTS; **CREATE TABLE Customer Address** Customer Id VARCHAR2(20) NOT NULL, Customer City VARCHAR2(20), Customer_State VARCHAR2(30), Customer Zip VARCHAR2(20), CONSTRAINT Customer_AddressPK PRIMARY KEY (Customer_Id), CONSTRAINT Customer AddressFK FOREIGN KEY (Customer Id) REFERENCES Customer (Customer Id)); Inserting values into Customer Address Table (Sushmitha) INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('1',' New York', 'NY', '91011'); INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('2','Los Angeles','CA', '75094'); INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('3', 'Chicago', 'IL', '12209'); INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('4','Houston', 'TX', '07008'); INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('5','San Francisco', 'CA', '94206'); INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('6','Miami', 'FL', '80514'); INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('7','Seattle', 'WA', '97954'); INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('8','Atlanta', 'GA', '96915'); INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('9','Dallas', 'TX', '34620'); INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('10','Boston','MA', '34646'); INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('11', 'San Diego', 'CA', '07508'); INSERT INTO Customer_Address VALUES('12','Philadelphia','PA', '49015'); INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('13', 'Phoenix', 'AZ', '91011');

INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('14','Denver','CO', '96744');

```
INSERT INTO Customer Address VALUES('15','Portland','OR', '84403');
Table Name: Orders (Lohitha)
DROP TABLE Orders CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
CREATE TABLE Orders
  Order Id
               NUMBER
                             NOT NULL,
  Order Price
                DECIMAL(10, 2),
  Order_Date
                 DATE,
  Order Status VARCHAR(20),
  Shipping Address VARCHAR(100),
  Employee_ID
                 NUMBER
                               NOT NULL,
  Customer ID
                 VARCHAR2(20)
                                    NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT ORDER PK PRIMARY KEY (Order Id),
  CONSTRAINT ORDER_FK1 FOREIGN KEY (Customer_ID) REFERENCES Customer(Customer_ID),
  CONSTRAINT ORDER FK2 FOREIGN KEY (Employee ID) REFERENCES Employee (Employee ID)
);
Inserting values into Orders Table (Lohitha)
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1001, '150.99', '24 May 2022', 'Shipped', '1234 Elm St, NY', 101, 1);
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1002, '99.50', '25 May 2022', 'Delivered', '5678 Oak St, Los Angeles, CA',102, 2);
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1003, '200.00', '26 May 2022', 'Processing', '9101 Maple Ave, Chicago, IL',103, 3);
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1004, '75.25', '27 May 2022', 'Cancelled', '2468 Birch Rd, Houston, TX',104, 4);
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1005, '180.75', '3 June 2022', 'Shipped', '1357 Cedar Dr, Champaign, IL',103, 5);
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1006, '120.00', '15 June 2022', 'Delivered', '2468 Pine Ln, San Francisco, CA',102, 6);
INSERT INTO ORDERS
VALUES (1007, '90.00', '27 June 2022', 'Processing', '7890 Willow Ct, Dallas, TX', 202, 7);
```

```
INSERT INTO ORDERS

VALUES (1008, '55.50', '9 July 2022', 'Shipped', '2345 Redwood Dr, Philadelphia, PA',102, 8);
INSERT INTO ORDERS

VALUES (1009, '70.25', '20 July 2022', 'Delivered', '6789 Cedar Ct, Phoenix, AZ',201, 9);
INSERT INTO ORDERS

VALUES (1010, '115.75', '15 August 2022', 'Shipped', '1234 Oakwood Ave, Peoria, IL',202, 10);
INSERT INTO ORDERS

VALUES (1011, '200.50', '21 August 2022', 'Processing', '5678 Elmwood St, Denver, CO',203, 11);
INSERT INTO ORDERS

VALUES (1012, '90.25', '28 August 2022', 'Cancelled', '9101 Maplewood Rd, Portland, OR',204, 12);

Table Name: Order Line (Lohitha)

DROP TABLE OrderLine CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

CREATE TABLE OrderLine
```

OrderLine_Id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

Order Id number NOT NULL,

Product Id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

Ordered_Quantity NUMBER,

CONSTRAINT OrderLine pk PRIMARY KEY (OrderLine Id),

CONSTRAINT OrderLine Orders fk FOREIGN KEY (Order ID) REFERENCES Orders (Order ID),

CONSTRAINT Orders_Product_ID_fk FOREIGN KEY (Product_ID) REFERENCES Product (Product_ID));

Inserting values into Order LineTable (Lohitha)

```
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE

VALUES ('OL1', '1001', 'M11', 2);

INSERT INTO ORDERLINE

VALUES ('OL2', '1002', 'P22', 1);

INSERT INTO ORDERLINE

VALUES ('OL3', '1003', 'P33', 4);

INSERT INTO ORDERLINE

VALUES ('OL4', '1004', 'P55', 3);
```

```
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL5', '1005', 'M33', 1);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL6', '1006', 'M55', 3);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL7', '1007', 'M11', 1);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL8', '1008', 'P55', 3);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL9', '1009', 'P22', 2);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL10', '1010', 'P33', 2);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL11', '1011', 'P55', 3);
INSERT INTO ORDERLINE
VALUES ('OL12', '1012', 'P22', 1);
Table Name: Employee Address (Sushmitha)
DROP TABLE Employee_Address CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
CREATE TABLE Employee_Address
(
  Employee ID NUMBER NOT NULL,
  Employee_City VARCHAR2(50),
  Employee State CHAR(2),
  Employee Zip NUMBER(9),
  CONSTRAINT Employee_AddressPK PRIMARY KEY (Employee_ID),
  CONSTRAINT Employee_AddressFK FOREIGN KEY (Employee_ID) REFERENCES Employee(Employee_ID)
);
<u>Inserting values into Employee Address Table (Sushmitha)</u>
INSERT INTO Employee_Address VALUES (101, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
INSERT INTO Employee_Address VALUES (102, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee_Address VALUES (103, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
INSERT INTO Employee Address VALUES (104, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
INSERT INTO Employee_Address VALUES (201, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
INSERT INTO Employee Address VALUES (202, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
INSERT INTO Employee_Address VALUES (203, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
INSERT INTO Employee_Address VALUES (204, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);
Table Name: Supplier Address (Sushmitha)
DROP TABLE Supplier_Address CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
CREATE TABLE Supplier_Address
(
  PProduct ID VARCHAR2(30) NOT NULL,
  Supplier City VARCHAR2(30),
  Supplier State VARCHAR2(20),
  Supplier Zip NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,
  CONSTRAINT Supplier AddressPK PRIMARY KEY (PProduct ID),
  CONSTRAINT Supplier AddressFK FOREIGN KEY (PProduct ID) REFERENCES Product(Product ID)
);
Inserting values into Supplier Address Table (Sushmitha)
INSERT INTO Supplier_Address VALUES ('P22', 'Hartford', 'CT', 06002);
INSERT INTO Supplier Address VALUES ('P33', 'Dover', 'DE', 19702);
INSERT INTO Supplier Address VALUES ('P55', 'Atlanta', 'GA', 30003);
<u>Table Name: Manufacturer Address (Sushmitha)</u>
DROP TABLE Manufacturer_Address CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
CREATE TABLE Manufacturer Address
(
  MFProduct_ID VARCHAR2(10) NOT NULL,
  Manufacturer_City VARCHAR2(30),
  Manufacturer_State VARCHAR2(20),
  Manufacturer_Zip NUMBER(5) NOT NULL,
```

```
CONSTRAINT Manufacturer_AddressPK PRIMARY KEY (MFProduct_ID),

CONSTRAINT Manufacturer_AddressFK FOREIGN KEY (MFProduct_ID) REFERENCES Product(Product_ID)

);
```

Inserting values into Manufacturer Address Table (Sushmitha)

```
INSERT INTO Manufacturer_Address VALUES ('M11',' Montgomery', 'AL', 35004);
INSERT INTO Manufacturer_Address VALUES ('M33', 'Phoenix', 'AZ', 85002);
INSERT INTO Manufacturer_Address VALUES ('M55','Sacramento', 'CA', 90002);

Table Name: Employee (Navya)

DROP TABLE Employee CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
CREATE TABLE Employee

(
```

Employee_ID NUMBER NOT NULL,

Employee_Name VARCHAR(25),

Employee_Phone NUMBER NOT NULL,

Employee Email VARCHAR(25),

Employee_Designation VARCHAR(46),

Employee_gender VARCHAR(10),

Employee_Salary NUMBER NOT NULL,

Employee_city VARCHAR(50),

Employee_state CHAR(2),

Employee_Zip VARCHAR(9),

CONSTRAINT Employee PK PRIMARY KEY (Employee ID),

CONSTRAINT Employee_NN_Employee_Name CHECK (Employee_Name IS NOT NULL));

Inserting values into Employee Table (Navya)

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(101,'Joe Gellar',655767 5557,'joe.g789@gmail.com','Manager','M',20000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(102,'Kat Pierce',8889990001,'Kat.p7256@gmail.com','Cashier','F',18000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(103,'Andrew
Bong',6667773546,'Andrew.b6468@gmail.com','Salesman','M',15000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(104,'Neha Rao',7810002647,'Neha.r186@gmail.com','Salesman','F',12000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(201,'Harry
Jones',7778537799,'Harry8647@gmail.com','Salesman','M',12000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
```

```
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(202,'Vera Moon',6567652577,'Vera.m1254@gmail.com','Salesman','F',14000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(203,'Yan Chang',2576547998,'Yan.C5432@gmail.com','Salesman','F',11000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
INSERT INTO Employee VALUES(204,'Shyam Singh',6748764676,'Shyam.s6371@gmail.com','Salesman','M',10000,'Pasadena','CA',91011);
```

Table Name: Product (Navya)

```
DROP TABLE Product CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

CREATE TABLE Product

(

Product_ID VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

Product_Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,

Product_Type VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,

Product_Price FLOAT,

Product_Color VARCHAR(15),

Product_Size Number(5),

Product_Warranty VARCHAR(30),

Product_Brand VARCHAR(30),

Product_Quantity VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,

CONSTRAINT Product_ID_pk PRIMARY KEY (Product_ID));
```

Inserting values into Product (Navya)

```
INSERT INTO Product VALUES('M11','Sneakers','Manufactured',100,'White',7,'24months','Nike',300);
INSERT INTO Product VALUES('P22','Heels','Purchased',150,'Black',7.5,'6months','ALDO',150);
INSERT INTO Product VALUES('P33','HikingShoes','Purchased',220,'Red',6.5,'12months','Adidas',230);
INSERT INTO Product VALUES('M33','Flipflops','Manufactured',30,'Pink',6,'6months','Splash',200);
INSERT INTO Product VALUES('M55','SportShoes','Manufactured',60,'Orange',7,'18months','abc',180);
INSERT INTO Product VALUES('P55','Loafers','Purchased',70,'Brown',7.5,'12months','SteveMadden',250);
```

Table Name: Purchased Product (Navya)

```
DROP TABLE Purchased_Product CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;

CREATE TABLE Purchased_Product

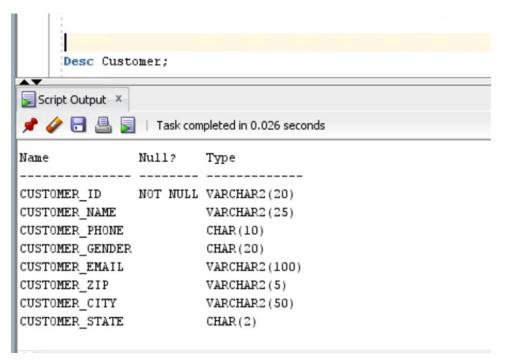
(
```

```
PProduct ID VARCHAR(30),
Supplier_Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
Supplier Email VARCHAR(30),
Supplier Phone NUMBER(10),
Supplier_City VARCHAR(20),
Supplier State VARCHAR(2),
Supplier_Zip VARCHAR(9),
Purchased_quantity number(11) NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT Purchased Product PK PRIMARY KEY (PProduct ID),
CONSTRAINT Purchased_Product_FK FOREIGN KEY (PProduct_ID) REFERENCES Product(Product_ID));
Inserting values into Purchased Product Table (Navya)
INSERT INTO Purchased_Product VALUES('P11','Nike','firstchoice7537@gmail.com',5673464565,'Denver','Connecticut',80002,200);
INSERT INTO Purchased Product VALUES('P22','New Balance','edmsupplies1242@gmail.com',6444677537,'Hartford','CT',6002,150);
INSERT INTO Purchased_Product VALUES('P33','NuSouce Inc','Fastenal6821@gmail.com',8566434668,'Dover','DE',19702,230);
INSERT INTO Purchased_Product VALUES('P44','Reebok International
Ltd', 'aci.intl1324@gmail.com', 6457633587, 'Tallahassee', 'FL', 32004, 280);
INSERT INTO Purchased Product VALUES('P55','NY Wholesale','nywhole4576@gmail.com',3797435678,'Atlanta','GA',30003,250);
Table Name: Manufactured Product (Navya)
DROP TABLE Manufactured Product CASCADE CONSTRAINTS;
CREATE TABLE Manufactured Product
MFProduct ID VARCHAR(30),
Manufacturer Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
Manufacturer_State VARCHAR(2),
Manufacturer_City VARCHAR(20),
Manufacturer Zip VARCHAR(9),
Manufacturer Quantity NUMBER(11) Not Null,
CONSTRAINT Manufactured_Product_PK PRIMARY KEY (MFProduct_ID),
CONSTRAINT Manufactured_Product_FK FOREIGN KEY (MFProduct_ID) REFERENCES Product(Product_ID));
```

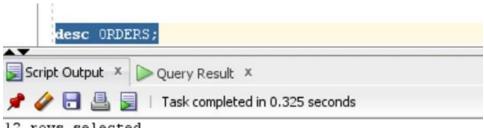
INSERT INTO Manufactured_Product VALUES('M11','ABCManfacturersLtd','CA','Pasadena',91011,300);
INSERT INTO Manufactured_Product VALUES('M22','ABCManfacturersLtd','CA','Pasadena',91011,240);
INSERT INTO Manufactured_Product VALUES('M33','ABCManfacturersLtd','CA','Pasadena',91011,200);
INSERT INTO Manufactured_Product VALUES('M44','ABCManfacturersLtd','CA','Pasadena',91011,150);
INSERT INTO Manufactured_Product VALUES('M55','ABCManfacturersLtd','CA','Pasadena',91011,180);

Describing Tables

Desc Customer; (Lohitha)



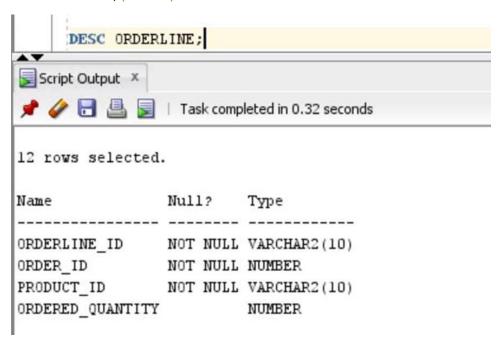
Desc ORDERS; (Lohitha)



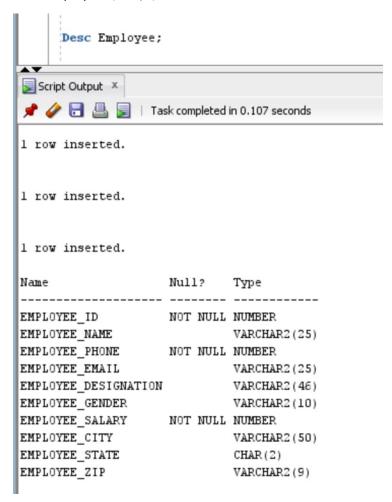
12 rows selected.

Name	Nul:	L?	Type
ORDER_ID	NOT	NULL	NUMBER
ORDER_PRICE			NUMBER(10,2)
ORDER_DATE			DATE
ORDER_STATUS			VARCHAR2 (20)
SHIPPING_ADDRESS			VARCHAR2 (100)
EMPLOYEE_ID	NOT	NULL	NUMBER
CUSTOMER ID	NOT	MIII.I.	VARCHAR2 (20)

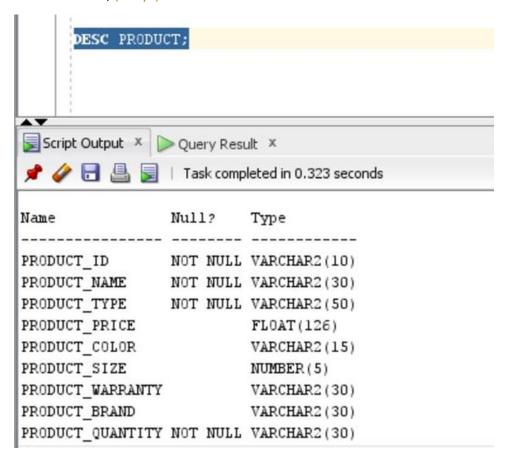
DESC ORDERLINE; (Lohitha)



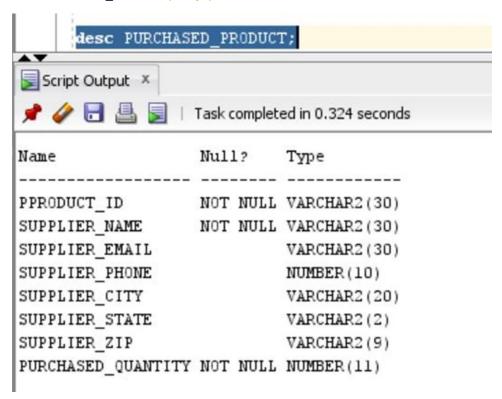
Desc Employee; (Navya)



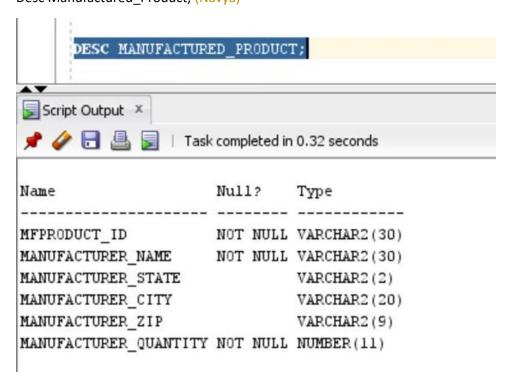
DESC PRODUCT; (Navya)



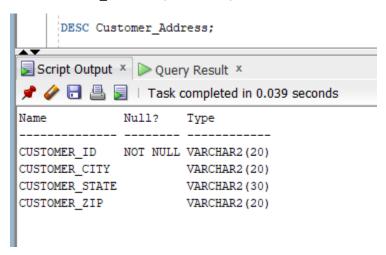
Desc Purchased_Product; (Navya)



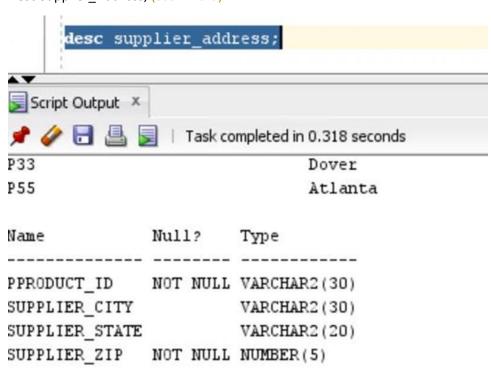
Desc Manufactured_Product; (Navya)



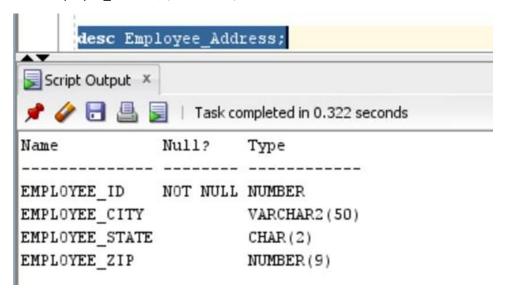
Desc Customer_Address; (Sushmitha)



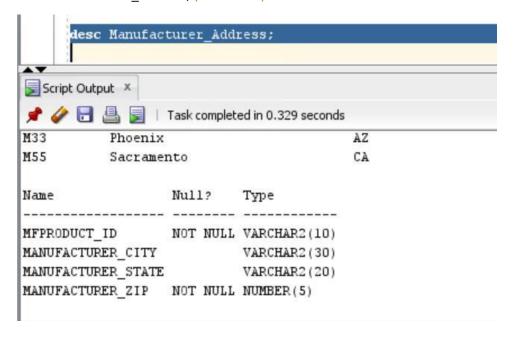
Desc Supplier_Address; (Sushmitha)



Desc Employee_Address; (Sushmitha)

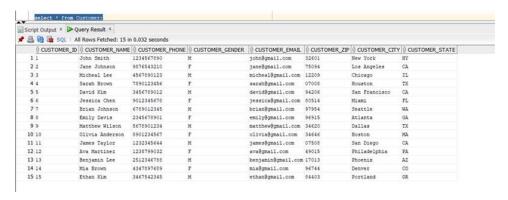


Desc Manufacturer_Address; (Sushmitha)

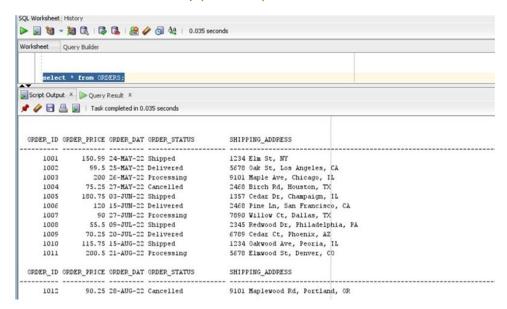


Selecting All from Tables:

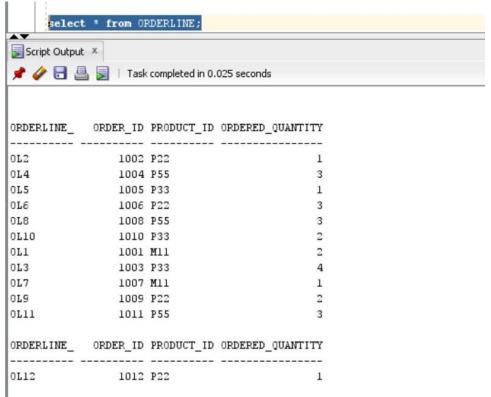
SELECT * FROM Customer; (Lohitha)



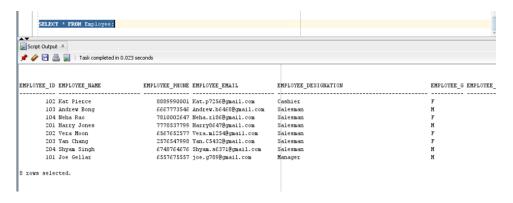
SELECT * FROM Orders; (Lohitha)



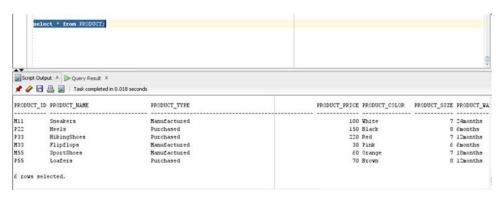
SELECT * FROM OrderLine; (Lohitha)



SELECT * FROM Employee; (Navya)



SELECT * FROM Product; (Navya)



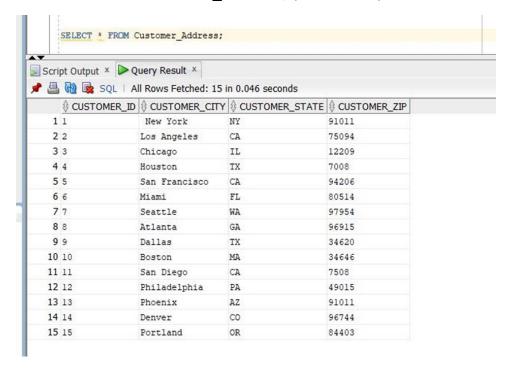
SELECT * FROM Purchased_Product; (Navya)



SELECT * FROM Manufactured_Product; (Navya)



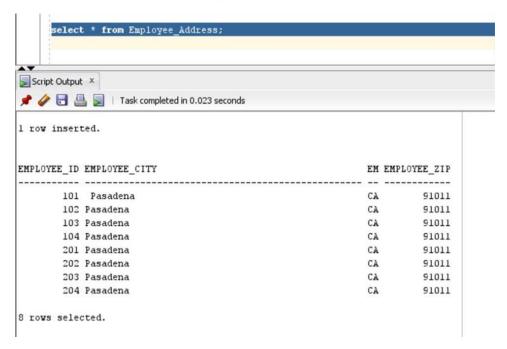
SELECT * FROM Customer_Address; (Sushmitha)



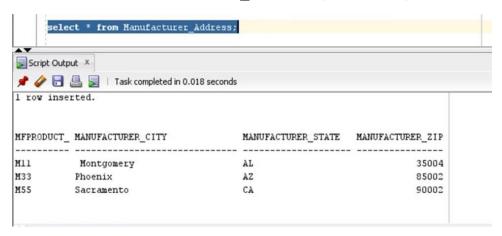
SELECT * FROM Supplier Address; (Sushmitha)



SELECT * FROM Employee_Address; (Sushmitha)



SELECT * FROM Manufacturer_Address; (Sushmitha)



Performing Insert, Update, Delete, Create Views

INSERT values:

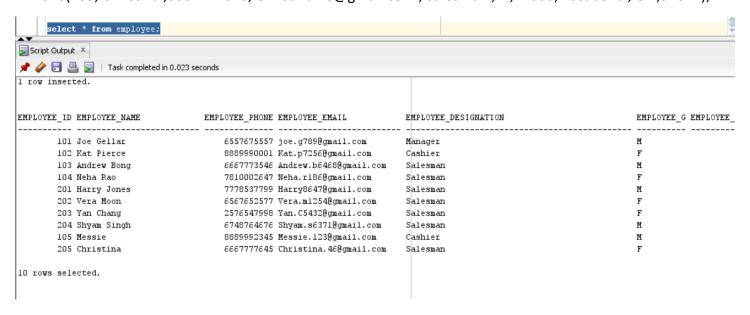
Inserting records to Employee Table (Lohitha)

INSERT INTO Employee

VALUES(105, 'Messie', 8889992345, 'Messie. 123@gmail.com', 'Cashier', 'M', 28000, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);

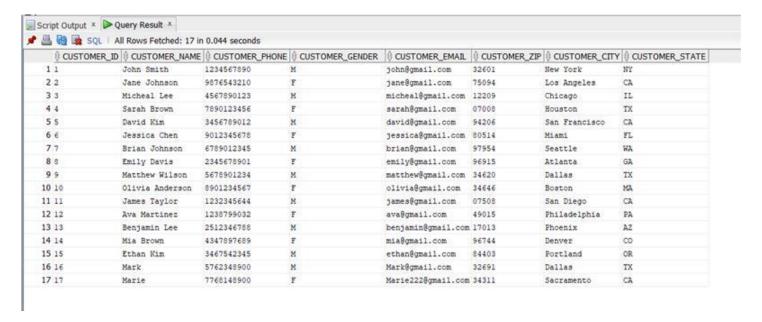
INSERT INTO Employee

VALUES(205, 'Christina', 6667777645, 'Christina. 46@gmail.com', 'Salesman', 'F', 17000, 'Pasadena', 'CA', 91011);



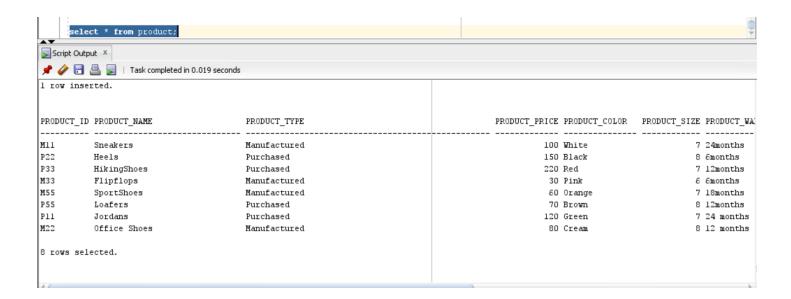
Inserting records to Customer Table (Sushmitha)

INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(16,'Mark','5762348900','M','Mark@gmail.com','32691','Dallas','TX'); INSERT INTO Customer VALUES(17,'Marie','7768148900','F','Marie222@gmail.com','34311','Sacramento','CA');



Inserting records to Product Table (Navya)

INSERT INTO Product VALUES('P11','Jordans','Purchased',120,'Green',7,'24 months','Nike',100); INSERT INTO Product VALUES('M22','Office Shoes','Manufactured',80,'Cream',7.5,'12 months','xyz',80);



UPDATE values: (Navya)

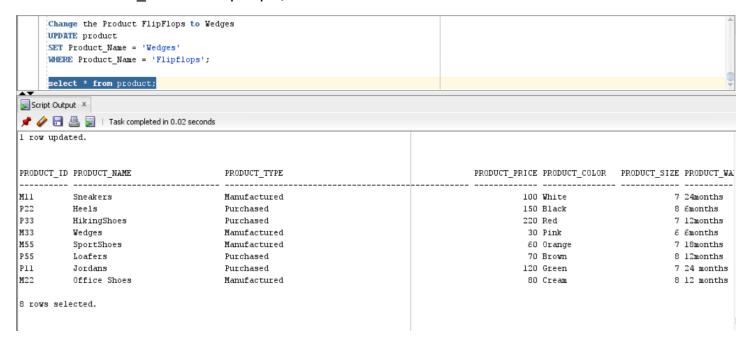
Updating Product_Name from Flipflops to Wedges in Product Table.

Change the Product FlipFlops to Wedges

UPDATE product

SET Product_Name = 'Wedges'

WHERE Product Name = 'Flipflops';



DELETE values: (Lohitha)

Deleting OL2 values from OrderLine Table.

DELETE from OrderLine where OrderLine_ID = 'OL2';

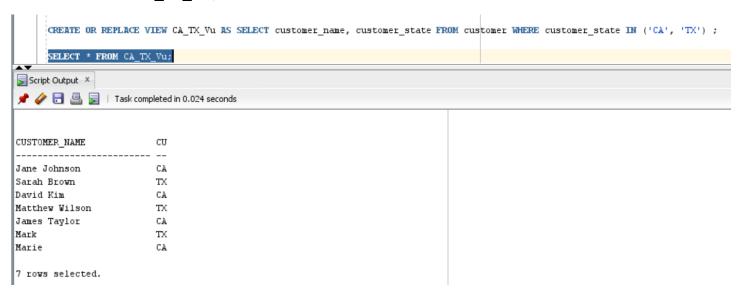
```
DELETE from OrderLine where OrderLine ID = 'OL2';
      select * from OrderLine;
Script Output X
📌 🥒 🔚 💂 📘 | Task completed in 0.025 seconds
1 row deleted.
ORDERLINE ORDER_ID PRODUCT_ID ORDERED_QUANTITY
0L4
                 1004 P55
                                                  3
OL5
                 1005 P33
                                                  1
016
                 1006 P22
                                                  3
OLS
                 1008 P55
                                                  3
OLIO
                 1010 P33
                 1001 M11
OLl
OL3
                 1003 P33
                                                  4
OL7
                 1007 M11
                                                  1
OL9
                 1009 P22
OL11
                 1011 P55
                                                  3
0L12
                 1012 P22
                                                  1
```

CREATE VIEW: (Sushmitha)

Creating a view for Customer in states California and Texas:

CREATE OR REPLACE VIEW CA_TX_Vu AS SELECT customer_name, customer_state FROM customer WHERE customer state IN ('CA', 'TX');

SELECT * FROM CA TX Vu;



Testing Database with (Select, join, where, group by, having) Queries

What are the product IDs, names, and total counts of products manufactured by Nike, based on the Manufactured_Product and Product tables? (Navya)

```
SELECT
```

Product Id,

Product_Name,

COUNT(*) as Product count

FROM

Manufactured Product

INNER JOIN

Product

ON

Manufactured Product.MFProduct ID = Product.Product ID

GROUP BY

Product_Id,

Product_Name

HAVING

MAX(Product Brand) = 'Nike';

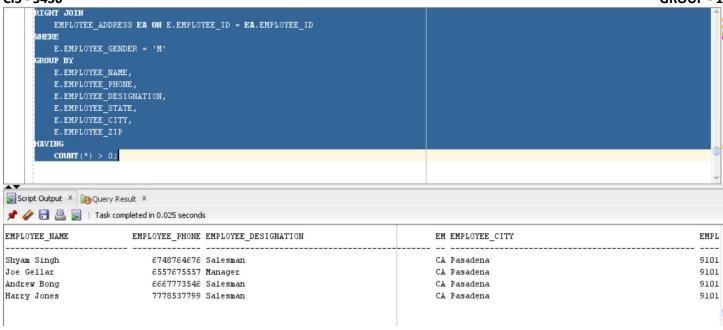
```
■ SELECT
          Product Id,
          Product Name,
          COUNT (*) as Product count
      FROM
          Manufactured Product
      INNER JOIN
          Product
      ON
          Manufactured Product.MFProduct ID = Product.Product ID
      GROUP BY
          Product Id,
          Product Name
      HAVING
          MAX(Product Brand) = 'Nike';
Script Output X De Query Result X
📌 🧽 🔚 볼 📗 📗 Task completed in 0.016 seconds
PRODUCT_ID PRODUCT_NAME
                                            PRODUCT_COUNT
```

Display Product IDs with more than 1 order. (Sushmitha)

```
SELECT p.Product_Id, COUNT(ol.Ordered_Quantity)
FROM OrderLine ol
JOIN Product p ON ol.Product_Id = p.Product_Id
GROUP BY p.Product_Id
HAVING COUNT(ol.Ordered_Quantity) > 1;
```

What is the list of male employees and their contact information along with their corresponding addresses? (Lohitha)

```
SELECT
 E.EMPLOYEE_NAME,
 E.EMPLOYEE_PHONE,
 E.EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION,
 E.EMPLOYEE_STATE,
 E.EMPLOYEE_CITY,
 E.EMPLOYEE_ZIP
FROM
 EMPLOYEE E
RIGHT JOIN
 EMPLOYEE_ADDRESS EA ON E.EMPLOYEE_ID = EA.EMPLOYEE_ID
WHERE
 E.EMPLOYEE_GENDER = 'M'
GROUP BY
 E.EMPLOYEE_NAME,
 E.EMPLOYEE_PHONE,
 E.EMPLOYEE_DESIGNATION,
 E.EMPLOYEE_STATE,
 E.EMPLOYEE_CITY,
 E.EMPLOYEE_ZIP
HAVING
 COUNT(*) > 0;
```



PL/SQL

```
Raise Employee Salary by 5%
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE raise_Employee_Salary

(v_id in Employee.Employee_ID%type)

IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employee

SET Employee_Salary = Employee_Salary*1.05

WHERE Employee_ID = v_id;

END raise_Employee_Salary;
```

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE raise_Employee_Salary

(v_id in Employee.Employee_ID*type)

IS

BEGIN

UPDATE Employee

SET Employee_Salary = Employee_Salary*1.05

WHERE Employee_ID = v_id;

END raise_Employee_Salary;

EXECUTE raise_Employee_Salary;

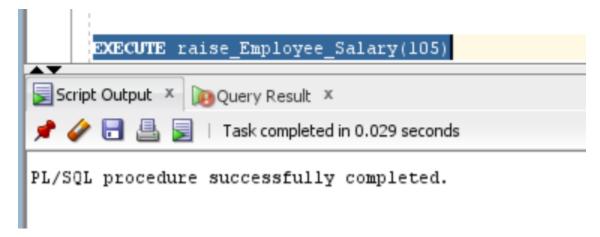
EXECUTE raise_Employee

WHERE employee_ID = 105;

Script Output x Query Result x

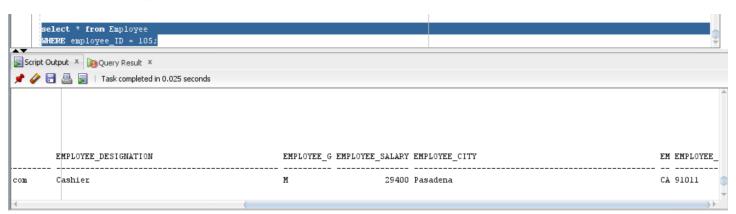
Procedure PAISE_EMPLOYEE_SALARY compiled
```

EXECUTE raise_Employee_Salary(105)



select * from Employee

WHERE employee_ID = 105;



FUNCTIONS:

Get Employee Salary by a given Employee Id:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION get_Employee_Salary
(
    v_id IN Employee.Employee_ID%TYPE
)
RETURN VARCHAR
```

IS

cts - 5430
 v_Employee_Salary Employee.Employee_Salary%TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT Employee_Salary
INTO v_Employee_Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE Employee_ID = v_id;

RETURN TO_CHAR(v_Employee_Salary); -- Convert to VARCHAR before returning

EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN

RETURN 'Employee not found';
WHEN OTHERS THEN

RAISE;

END get_Employee_Salary;

GROUP - 1

```
V_Employee_Salary Employee.Employee_Salary*TYPE;

BEGIN

SELECT Employee_Salary
INTO v_Employee_Salary
FROM Employee
WHERE Employee ID = v_id;

RETURN TO_CHAR(v_Employee_Salary); -- Convert to VARCHAR before returning
EXCEPTION

WHEN NO_DATA_FOUND THEN
RETURN 'Employee not found';
WHEN OTHERS THEN
RAISE;
END get_Employee_Salary;

Script Output X Query Result X

Query Result X

A Graph Output X Query Result X
```

Function GET_EMPLOYEE_SALARY compiled

VARIABLE g_salary NUMBER

exec :g_salary := get_salary(201)

PRINT g_salary