Amazon Seller Database Management System CSC-634 Database Project

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1. Design Purpose

As consumer behavior shifts during the COVID pandemic, new roles in e-commerce emerge. Many businesses began to market their products online in order to meet the needs of their customers. Because Amazon has the world's largest ecommerce platform, many retailers want to sell their products through Amazon online store. But how do they manage their product and keep their budget under control? The goal of Amazon Seller Database Management System is to assist every retailer in selling their products through Amazon platform.

- 1. Define the information content of your database.
- (a) Define a set of entities and appropriate attributes for each entity. Minimum 10 entities.

Entities: Transaction_Income, Customer, Amazon_Order, Employee, Store, Order_Detail, Category, Product, Transaction_Expenditure, Manufacturer, Stock.

Attributes: Please see the following **ER diagram** for more information. That is, the columns in each entity.

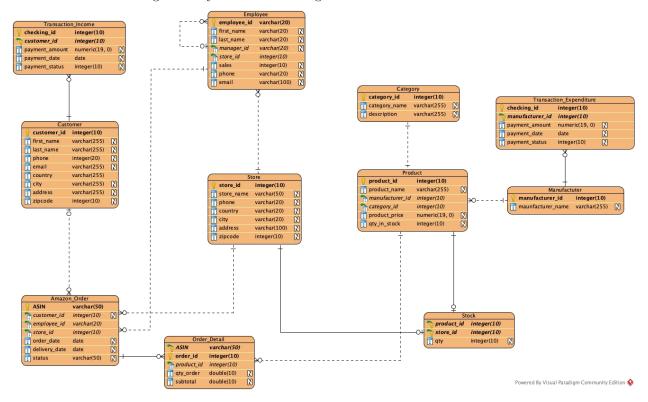
- (b) Define a set of relationships that might exist between/among entities and attributes. Such relationships may include one-to-one, one-to-many and many-to-many associations.
 - Customer and Amazon_Order have a 1-M relationship as one customer can place multiple orders on Amazon.
 - Amazon_Order and Store have a M-1 relationship as multiple orders can be shipped by one store.
 - Amazon_Order and Order_Detail have a 1-M relationship as one ASIN (the primary key in Amazon_Order) can be included multiple order_id.
 - ullet Amazon_Order and Employee have an M-1 relationship because one employee can manage multiple ASINs.

2. Constraints

- (c) Define a set of constraints that may be imposed on data.
- Not null and primary key constraints: The primary key of each entity cannot have a null value. It prevents null values from being entered into one or more columns within a table. On the following SQL sessions, I will show how to create tables with constraints that the primary key has no null value.
- Foreign key constraint: It constraint states that the key can only contain values from the referenced main key, ensuring the referential integrity of data linked by the two keys. For instance, set foreign key (store_id) references Store (store_id) as a foreign key constraint when you create a table.

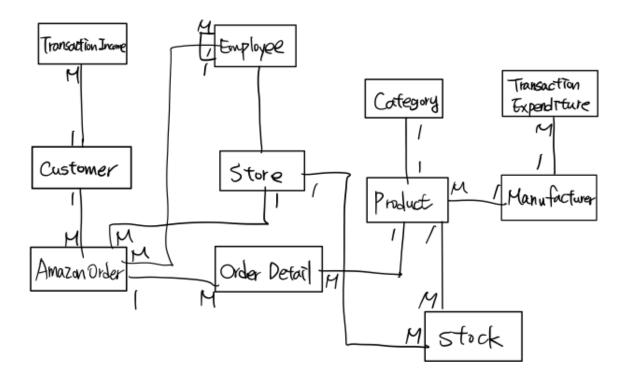
3. Entity Relationship Diagram (ERD)

2. Define an E-R Diagram for your database design.



4. Relational Schema

- 3. Define a relational schema for your database design. Make sure that you have both one-to-many and many-to-many associations.
- Transaction_Income (checking_id, customer_id, payment_amount, payment_date, payment_status)
- Customer (customer_id, first_name, last_name, phone, email, country, city, address, zipcode)
- Amazon_Order (ASIN, customer_id, employee_id, store_id, order_date, delivery_date, status)
- Employee (**employee_id, first_name, ;last_name, manager_id, store_id, sales, phone, email)
- Store (store_id, store_name, phone, country, city, address, zipcode)
- Order Detail (ASIN, order id, product id, gty order, subtotal)
- Category (category_id, category_name, description)
- Product (product_id, product_name, manufacturer_id, category_id, product_price, qty_in_stock)
- Stock (product_id, store_id, qty)
- Transaction_Expenditure (checking_id, manufacturer_id, payment_amount, payment_date, payment_status)
- Manufacturer (manufacturer_id, manufacturer_name)



5. Database Normalization and Functional Dependency

- (a) Define one or more realistic key(s) for every relation scheme. Use both simple and composite keys.
 - In the ER diagram Order_detail, Transaction_Expenditure, Transaction_Income and Stock have composite keys, while the rest of the entities use a simple key as their primary key. Additionally, Employee has a foreigner key that is included in its entity.
- (b) Define a realistic set of Functional / Multi-Valued Dependencies (when appropriate) for every relation scheme.
- (c) Check whether your relational schema is in 2NF, 3NF, BCNF, 4NF.

For (b) and (c), I will take Transaction_Expenditure, Category, Manufacturer. and Product as examples.

Transaction_Expenditure

```
checking_id, manufacturer_id -> payment_amount checking_id, manufacturer_id -> payment_date checking_id, manufacturer_id -> payment_status
```

- To increase the NF of Manufacturer in the ER diagram, I add a new branch called Transaction_Expenditure.
- Transaction_Expenditure: No M/V attributes, therefore at least 1NF. No partial dependencies, therefore at least 2NF. No transitive dependencies, therefore at least 3NF. No multiple sets of multivalues dependencies, therefore at least 4NF.
- Conclusion: The relation is in 4NF.

Manufacturer

manufacturer id -> manufacturer name

- Manufacturer: No M/V attributes, therefore at least 1NF. No partial dependencies, therefore at least 2NF. No transitive dependencies, therefore at least 3NF. No multiple sets of multivalues dependencies, therefore at least 4NF.
- We successfully increase the number of normal form in Manufacturer entity.
- Conclusion: The relation is in 4NF.

Category

```
category_id -> category_name
category_id -> description
category_name -> description
```

- Category: No M/V attributes, therefore at least 1NF. However, it is not in 2NF, there is a partial dependency of description on category_name.
- Conclusion: The relation is in 1NF.

Product

```
product_id -> product_name
product_id -> manufacturer_id
product_id -> catgory_id
product_id -> product_price
product_id -> qty_in_stock
product_name -> product_price
product_name -> qty_in_stock
```

- Product: No M/V attributes, therefore at least 1NF. However, it is not in 2NF, there is partial dependencies: product_price depends on product_name or product_id, and qty_in_stock depends on product_name or product_id.
- Conclusion: The relation is in 1NF.
- (d) Put your relational schema in the highest normal form that is possible. Note that, every relation scheme should be in a specific normal form in order to have the relational schema in that normal form. NOTE: Please provide a detailed explanation for every question when appropriate.

I have put each relational schema in its highest normal form, as well as considered appropriate relationships and dependencies for each relation scheme to make a most similarity in reality.

- 4. Implementation: Create your database using MySQL, or... to Perform the following operations. Create 4 tables from your database project that are connected/linked together and insert few dummy records into these tables. Then use these tables to answer the following queries.
- (A) You are required to execute SQL queries that include the following operations. For each query, provide the SQL statements along with the output. For each of the following, try different SQL statements (i.e., using one relation, more than one relations,...)

I'm going to create four tables by using SQL: Employee, Store, Order_Detail, and Amazon_Order with 6 tuples in each entity.

6. Create a Database in MySQL Workbench

create database if not exists ecomDB;

7. Create Tables

Store Entity

```
create table if not exists Store (
store_id int not null primary key,
store_name varchar(50) not null,
phone varchar(20),
country varchar(20),
city varchar(20),
address varchar(100),
zipcode int
);
```

Employee Entity

```
create table if not exists Employee (
employee_id varchar(20) not null primary key,
first_name varchar(20) not null,
last_name varchar(20) not null,
manager_id varchar(20),
store_id int,
sales int,
phone varchar(20),
email varchar(100) not null unique,
foreign key (manager_id) references Employee (employee_id),
foreign key (store_id) references Store (store_id)
);
```

Amazon_Order Entity

```
create table if not exists Amazon_Order (
ASIN varchar(50) not null primary key,
customer_id int,
employee_id varchar(20),
store_id int,
order_date date,
delivery_date date,
status varchar(50),
foreign key (employee_id) references Employee (employee_id),
foreign key (store_id) references Store (store_id)
);
```

Order_Detail Entity

```
create table if not exists Order_Detail (
ASIN varchar(50) not null,
order_id int not null,
product_id int,
qty_order double,
subtotal double,
PRIMARY KEY (ASIN, order_id)
```

8. Populating the Tables

Store

```
insert into Store values(1, 'Cable Master', '(617)-3332634',
'USA', 'Washingtion DC', '4400 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20016', 20006);
insert into Store values(2, 'CC Connector', '(520)-1234567',
'USA', 'New York City', '20 W 34th St, New York, NY 10001', 10001);
insert into Store values(3, 'Nerdy Computer', '(123)-6969453',
'USA', 'San Francisco', '5630 Bay St, Emeryville, CA 94608', 94608);
insert into Store values(4, 'HD DVD King', '(781)-4226358',
'USA', 'Las Vegas', '3400 S Las Vegas Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89109', 89109);
insert into Store values(5, 'Music You And Me', '(513)-4234567',
'Canada', 'Laval', '3003 Boulevard le Carrefour, Laval, QC H7T 1C7', 12345);
insert into Store values(6, 'Super Drone', '(202)-4995340',
'USA', 'Boston', '150 Morrissey Blvd, Boston, MA 02125', 02125);
select * from Store;
store_id store_name phone country city address zipcode
1 Cable Master (617)-3332634 USA Washington DC 4400 Massachusetts Ave NW, Washington, DC 20016
20006
2 CC Connector (520)-1234567 USA New York City 20 W 34th St, New York, NY 10001 10001
3 Nerdy Computer (123)-6969453 USA San Francisco 5630 Bay St, Emeryville, CA 94608 94608
4 HD DVD King (781)-4226358 USA Las Vegas 3400 S Las Vegas Blvd, Las Vegas, NV 89109 89109
5 Music You And Me (513)-4234567 Canada Laval 3003 Boulevard le Carrefour, Laval, QC H7T 1C7 12345
6 Super Drone (202)-4995340 USA Boston 150 Morrissey Blvd, Boston, MA 02125 2125
```

Employee

```
insert into Employee values('HQ001', 'Yunting', 'Chiu',
NULL, 001, 3000, '(426)-888-9453', 'yc6705a@american.edu');
insert into Employee values('HQ002', 'Yi', 'Ma',
''HQ001', 002, 50000, '(123)-456-7890', 'yimama@georgetown.edu');
insert into Employee values('HQ003', 'Vitalik', 'Buterin',
'HQ001', 003, 70000, '(113)-456-7330', 'etherum@google.com');
insert into Employee values('HQ004', 'Tracey', 'Brown',
'HQ002', 003, 60000, '(223)-439-2267', 'ada@yahoo.com');
insert into Employee values('MARS001', 'Elon', 'Musk',
'HQ001', 001, 9000000, '(998)-426-6969', 'mars@tesla.com');
insert into Employee values('MARS002', 'Andrew', 'Wang',
'MARS001', 002, 48850, '(784)-345-3926', 'wonderful@spacex.com');
select * from Employee;
employee_id first_name last_name manager_id store_id sales phone email
HQ001 Yunting Chiu 1 3000 (426)-888-9453 yc6705a@american.edu
HQ002 Yi Ma HQ001 2 50000 (123)-456-7890 yimama@georgetown.edu
HQ003 Vitalik Buterin HQ001 3 70000 (113)-456-7330 etherum@google.com
HQ004 Tracey Brown HQ002 3 60000 (223)-439-2267 ada@yahoo.com
MARS001 Elon Musk HQ001 1 9000000 (998)-426-6969 mars@tesla.com
MARS002 Andrew Wang MARS001 2 48850 (784)-345-3926 wonderful@spacex.com
```

Amazon_Order

```
insert into Amazon_Order values('B014I8TOYQ', 1, 'HQ001', 1,
'2018-06-20', '2018-06-23', 'Shipped');
insert into Amazon_Order values('BB07TVK1V59', 1, 'HQ001', 1,
'2018-06-20', '2018-06-22', 'Shipped');
insert into Amazon_Order values('B093PQMWHF', 2, 'MARS001', 3,
\'2019-03-05', '2019-03-30', 'Shipped');
insert into Amazon_Order values('B094QQMWHF', 3, 'MARS001', 3,
'2021-06-16', '2021-07-25', 'Unshipped');
insert into Amazon_Order values('B07YFCD354', 4, 'HQ002', 2,
'2020-05-18', '2020-05-22', 'Shipped');
insert into Amazon_Order values('B01IQN17A4', 5, 'HQ003', 2,
'2021-06-15', '2025-05-12', 'Unshipped');
select * from Amazon Order;
```

ASIN customer_id employee_id store_id order_date delivery_date status

 $\begin{array}{c} {\rm B014I8T0YQ~1~HQ001~1~2018\text{-}06\text{-}20~2018\text{-}06\text{-}23~Shipped} \\ {\rm B01IQN17A4~5~HQ003~2~2021\text{-}06\text{-}15~2025\text{-}05\text{-}12~Unshipped} \\ {\rm B07YFCD354~4~HQ002~2~2020\text{-}05\text{-}18~2020\text{-}05\text{-}22~Shipped} \\ {\rm B093PQMWHF~2~MARS001~3~2019\text{-}03\text{-}05~2019\text{-}03\text{-}30~Shipped} \\ {\rm B094QQMWHF~3~MARS001~3~2021\text{-}06\text{-}16~2021\text{-}07\text{-}25~Unshipped} \\ {\rm BB07TVK1V59~1~HQ001~1~2018\text{-}06\text{-}20~2018\text{-}06\text{-}22~Shipped} \\ \end{array}$

Order_Detail

```
insert into Order_Detail values('B014I8TOYQ', 1, 1, 40, 3400);
insert into Order_Detail values('BB07TVK1V59', 2, 2, 30, 6000);
insert into Order_Detail values('B093PQMWHF', 3, 3, 100, 40000);
insert into Order_Detail values('B094QQMWHF', 4, 4, 50, 4000);
insert into Order_Detail values('B07YFCD354', 5, 5, 60, 20000);
insert into Order_Detail values('B01IQN17A4', 6, 6, 5, 39500);
select * from Order_Detail;
```

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal

B014I8T0YQ 1 1 40 3400 B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500 B07YFCD354 5 5 60 20000 B093PQMWHF 3 3 100 40000 B094QQMWHF 4 4 50 4000 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000

9. Select Query

select involving one/more conditions in Where Clause

```
Q: Which ASIN is from Cable Master?
select ASIN from Amazon_Order A inner join Store S
on A.store_id = S.store_id
where store_name = "Cable Master";
ASIN
B014I8T0YQ
```

3 4

select with aggregate functions (i.e., SUM,MIN,MAX,AVG,COUNT) Q: Look at the average sales for each store. select store name, round(avg(sales), 2) from Employee E inner join Store S on E.store id = S.store id group by E.store_id store_name avgSales Cable Master 4501500.00 CC Connector 49425.00Nerdy Computer 65000.00 select with Having, Group By, Order By clause Q: I would like to confirm that the order status has shipped more than one order. select status, count(*) as cnt from Amazon_Order group by status having count(*) > 1order by count(*) desc; status cnt Shipped 4 Unshipped 2 **Nested Select** Q: Find the ASINs which is from the Mars office. select ASIN from Amazon_Order where employee_id in (select employee_id from Employee where employee_id like "MARS%"); **ASIN** B093PQMWHF B094QQMWHFselect involving the Union operation Q: find all store ID in the database. (select store_id from Employee) union (select store_id from Store) (select store_id from Amazon_Order); $store_id$ 2

10. Insert Query

Insert one tuple into a table (for 2 tables, just add 3 records for each table)

Q: insert three tuples into a Order_Detail table

Before the query

ASIN

B01IQN17A4 B07YFCD354 B093PQMWHF B094QQMWHF BB07TVK1V59

After the query

```
insert into Order_Detail values('B014I8TOYQ', 6, 1, 20, 1700);
insert into Order_Detail values('B014I8TOYQ', 7, 1, 10, 850);
insert into Order_Detail values('B014I8TOYQ', 8, 1, 40, 3400);
select ASIN from Order_Detail;
ASIN
```

B014I8T0YQ B014I8T0YQ B014I8T0YQ B01IQN17A4 B07YFCD354 B093PQMWHF B094QQMWHF BB07TVK1V59

Q: insert three tuples into a Employee table

Before the Query

first_name last_name

Yunting Chiu Yi Ma Vitalik Buterin Tracey Brown Elon Musk Andrew Wang

After the Query

```
insert into Employee values('HQ005', 'Doge', 'Brown',
'HQ002', 003, 70000, '(858)-838-9123', 'dogetothemoon@american.edu');
insert into Employee values('HQ006', 'Barry', 'Smith',
```

```
''HQ001', 001, 45000, '(432)-456-7890', 'noschool@lol.edu');
insert into Employee values('Earth', 'Mother', 'Ground',
'HQ001', 002, 58990, '(222)-333-8888', 'googleearth@apple.com');
select first_name, last_name from Employee;
first_name last_name
Mother Ground
Yunting Chiu
Yi Ma
Vitalik Buterin
Tracey Brown
Doge Brown
Barry Smith
Elon Musk
Andrew Wang
```

Q: insert three tuples with a specific attribute

Before the Query

ASIN customer_id employee_id store_id order_date delivery_date status

B014I8T0YQ 1 HQ001 1 2018-06-20 2018-06-23 Shipped B01IQN17A4 5 HQ003 2 2021-06-15 2025-05-12 Unshipped B07YFCD354 4 HQ002 2 2020-05-18 2020-05-22 Shipped B093PQMWHF 2 MARS001 3 2019-03-05 2019-03-30 Shipped B094QQMWHF 3 MARS001 3 2021-06-16 2021-07-25 Unshipped BB07TVK1V59 1 HQ001 1 2018-06-20 2018-06-22 Shipped

After the Query

```
Insert into Amazon_Order (ASIN) values ('B0741WGQ36');
Insert into Amazon_Order (ASIN) values ('B0741WGQ23');
Insert into Amazon_Order (ASIN) values ('B00BAXRQ3K');
select * from Amazon_Order;

ASIN customer_id employee_id store_id order_date delivery_date status B00BAXRQ3K
B014I8T0YQ 1 HQ001 1 2018-06-20 2018-06-23 Shipped
B01IQN17A4 5 HQ003 2 2021-06-15 2025-05-12 Unshipped
B0741WGQ23
B0741WGQ36
B07YFCD354 4 HQ002 2 2020-05-18 2020-05-22 Shipped
B093PQMWHF 2 MARS001 3 2019-03-05 2019-03-30 Shipped
B094QQMWHF 3 MARS001 3 2021-06-16 2021-07-25 Unshipped
B097TVK1V59 1 HQ001 1 2018-06-20 2018-06-22 Shipped
```

Insert a set of tuples (by using another select statement)

Q: insert the ASIN to Order_Detail from Amazon_Order which ASIN start with "B".

Before the Query

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal $B014I8T0YQ\ 1\ 1\ 40\ 3400\ B014I8T0YQ\ 6\ 1\ 20\ 1700\ B014I8T0YQ\ 7\ 1\ 10\ 850$

B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500 B07YFCD354 5 5 60 20000 B093PQMWHF 3 3 100 40000 B094QQMWHF 4 4 50 4000 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000

After the Query

insert into Order_Detail (ASIN)
select ASIN from Amazon_Order
where ASIN like "B%";
select * from Order_Detail;

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal

 $\begin{array}{c} B00BAXRQ3K\ 0 \\ B014I8T0YQ\ 0 \end{array}$

B014I8T0YQ 1 1 40 3400

 $B014I8T0YQ\ 6\ 1\ 20\ 1700$

 $B014I8T0YQ\ 7\ 1\ 10\ 850$

B01IQN17A4 0

B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500

B0741WGQ230

B0741WGQ36 0

B07YFCD354 0

 $B07YFCD354\ 5\ 5\ 60\ 20000$

B093PQMWHF 0

 $B093PQMWHF\ 3\ 3\ 100\ 40000$

B094QQMWHF 0

 $B094QQMWHF\ 4\ 4\ 50\ 4000$

BB07TVK1V590

 $BB07TVK1V59\ 2\ 2\ 30\ 6000$

Insert involving two tables

Before the Query

Q: Insert the ASIN to Order_Detail from Amazon_Order which ASIN in Order_Detail is less than 800.

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal

B00BAXRQ3K 0

B014I8T0YQ 0

B014I8T0YQ 1 1 40 3400

 $B014I8T0YQ\ 6\ 1\ 20\ 1700$

B014I8T0YQ 7 1 10 850

B01IQN17A4 $\,0$

B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500

B0741WGQ23 0

B0741WGQ36 0

B07YFCD354 0

 $B07YFCD354\ 5\ 5\ 60\ 20000$

B093PQMWHF 0

 $B093PQMWHF\ 3\ 3\ 100\ 40000$

B094QQMWHF 0

 $B094QQMWHF\ 4\ 4\ 50\ 4000$

BB07TVK1V59 0 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000

After the Query

insert into Order_Detail (ASIN)
select ASIN from Amazon_Order
where ASIN in (select ASIN from Order_Detail where subtotal < 800);
0 row(s) affected Records, but the code can be executed.</pre>

11. Delete Query

Delete one tuple or a set of tuples: from one table, from multiple tables.

From One Table

Q: Remove the store name that is not in the United States.

Before the Query

store_name country
Cable Master USA
CC Connector USA
Nerdy Computer USA
HD DVD King USA
Music You And Me Canada
Super Drone USA

After the Query

delete from Store
where country != "USA";
select store_name, country from Store;

$store_name\ country$

Cable Master USA CC Connector USA Nerdy Computer USA HD DVD King USA Super Drone USA

From Multiple Tables

Q: Cancel ASINs in Amazon Order with subtotals less than 3000.

Before the Query

ASIN

B00BAXRQ3K B0741WGQ23 B0741WGQ36 B014I8T0YQ BB07TVK1V59 B01IQN17A4 B07YFCD354 B093PQMWHF B094QQMWHF

After the Query

delete from Amazon_Order
where ASIN in (select ASIN from Order_Detail where subtotal < 3000);
select ASIN from Amazon Order;</pre>

ASIN

B00BAXRQ3K B0741WGQ23 B0741WGQ36 BB07TVK1V59 B01IQN17A4 B07YFCD354 B093PQMWHF B094QQMWHF

12. Update Query

Update one tuple or a set of tuples: from one table, from multiple tables From One Rable

Q: Update the country name from USA to United States

Before the Query

store_name country Cable Master USA CC Connector USA

Nerdy Computer USA

HD DVD King USA

Super Drone USA

After the Query

update Store

set country = "United States"
where country = "USA";
select store_name, country from Store;

store_name country

Cable Master United States CC Connector United States Nerdy Computer United States HD DVD King United States Super Drone United States

From Multiple Tables

Q: Increase the balance of each order by 20% if the shipping status is still unshipped.

Before the Query

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal

B014I8T0YQ 1 1 40 3400 B014I8T0YQ 6 1 20 1700 B014I8T0YQ 7 1 10 850 B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500 B07YFCD354 5 5 60 20000 B093PQMWHF 3 3 100 40000 B094QQMWHF 4 4 50 4000 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000

After the Query

```
update Order_Detail
set subtotal = round(subtotal * 1.2, 2)
where ASIN in (select ASIN from Amazon_Order where status = "Unshipped");
select * from Order_Detail where qty_order is not null;
```

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal

B014I8T0YQ 1 1 40 3400 B014I8T0YQ 6 1 20 1700 B014I8T0YQ 7 1 10 850 B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 47400 B07YFCD354 5 5 60 20000 B093PQMWHF 3 3 100 40000 B094QQMWHF 4 4 50 4800 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000

13. View Query

One Relation with Operators

```
create view AUspy as
select * from Employee;
update AUspy
set first_name = "AU SPY"
where email like "%american%";
select first_name, email from AUspy;
```

$first_name\ email$

Mother googleearth@apple.com
AU SPY yc6705a@american.edu
Yi yimama@georgetown.edu
Vitalik etherum@google.com
Tracey ada@yahoo.com
AU SPY dogetothemoon@american.edu
Barry noschool@lol.edu
Elon mars@tesla.com

Multiple Relations with Operators

```
create view threeTables as
select E.first_name, E.last_name from Store S
inner join Employee E on S.store_id = E.store_id
inner join Amazon_Order A on A.employee_id = E.employee_id;
select * from threeTables;
first_name last_name
Yunting Chiu
Yi Ma
Vitalik Buterin
Elon Musk
Elon Musk
```

14. Database Trigger

Enforcing Business Rule

The order's subtotal cannot be a negative value.

Before the Trigger

```
ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal B014I8T0YQ 1 1 40 3400 B014I8T0YQ 6 1 20 1700 B014I8T0YQ 7 1 10 850 B014I8T0YQ 8 1 40 3400 B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500 B07YFCD354 5 5 60 20000 B093PQMWHF 3 3 100 40000 B094QQMWHF 4 4 50 4000 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000
```

After the Trigger

```
Delimiter $$
create trigger subtotal_rule before insert on Order_Detail
for each row
begin
if new.subtotal < 0 then
SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Subtotal cannot be a negative value';
end if;
end;
$$
insert into Order_Detail values('B01L1DJDPM', 10, 9, 45, 27000);
insert into Order_Detail values('B07VL69TGB', 12, 10, 5, -200);
select * from Order_Detail;</pre>
```

ASIN order_id product_id qty_order subtotal

B014IST0YQ 1 1 40 3400 B014IST0YQ 6 1 20 1700 B014IST0YQ 7 1 10 850 B014IST0YQ 8 1 40 3400 B01IQN17A4 6 6 5 39500 B01L1DJDPM 10 9 45 27000 B07YFCD354 5 5 60 20000 B093PQMWHF 3 3 100 40000 B094QQMWHF 4 4 50 4000 BB07TVK1V59 2 2 30 6000

Warning Message

08:42:12 insert into Order_Detail values ('B07VL69TGB', 12, 10, 5, -200) Error Code: 1644. Subtotal cannot be a negative value 0.0013 sec

Creating Database Log

Create a Log Message After creating a New Store.

Before the Trigger

store_name Cable Master

CC Connector
Nerdy Computer
HD DVD King
Music You And Me
Super Drone

After the Trigger

Super Drone

```
Create table logMessage (message varchar(100));
Delimiter $$
create trigger add_store after insert on Store
for each row
begin
insert into logMessage values(concat('The store has been added by ',current_user(), ' ',
new.store_name, ' on ',current_date()));
end;
insert into Store values(7, 'Cheating Cups', '(335)-5643389', 'USA',
'Bethesda', '4903 Edgemoor Ln., Bethesda, MD 20814', 20814);
select * from Store;
select * from logMessage;
store_name
Cable Master
CC Connector
Nerdy Computer
HD DVD King
Music You And Me
```

Cheating Cups

message

The store has been added by root@localhost Cheating Cups on 2021-06-17

Gathering Statistics

When a new employee is added to the database, the system should calculate a store income summary table for each store

Before the Trigger

```
first_name last_name store_id sales
Mother Ground 2 58990
Yunting Chiu 1 3000
Yi Ma 2 50000
Vitalik Buterin 3 70000
Tracey Brown 3 60000
Doge Brown 3 70000
Barry Smith 1 45000
Elon Musk 1 9000000
Andrew Wang 2 48850
```

After the Trigger

```
create table store income (store id int, min sales double, max sales double, avg sales double);
Delimiter $$
create trigger store_income_insert after insert on Employee
for each row
begin
delete from store_income;
insert store_income
select store_id, min(sales), max(sales), avg(sales) from Employee group by store_id;
end;
$$
insert into Employee values('HQ007', 'David', 'Good',
"HQ003", 001, 60000, (426)-888-9453', 123@american.edu');
insert into Employee values('HQ008', 'Catie', 'Lover',
'HQ001', 002, 20000, '(123)-456-7890', '34@georgetown.edu');
insert into Employee values('HQ009', 'Ice', 'Burg',
"HQ004", 001, 300000, '(426)-888-9453', '334@american.edu');
insert into Employee values('HQ010', 'Yolo', 'Brown',
"HQ005", 006, 40000, '(426)-888-9453', '556@american.edu');
insert into Employee values('MARS005', 'Queens',
'Washington', 'MARS001', 003, 50000, '(123)-456-7890', '678@georgetown.edu');
select first name, last name, store id, sales from Employee;
select * from store_income;
first_name last_name store_id sales
Mother Ground 2 58990
Yunting Chiu 1 3000
```

Yi Ma 2 50000 Vitalik Buterin 3 70000 Tracey Brown 3 60000 Doge Brown 3 70000 Barry Smith 1 45000 David Good 1 60000 Catie Lover 2 20000 Ice Burg 1 300000 Yolo Brown 6 40000 Elon Musk 1 9000000 Andrew Wang 2 48850

store_id min_sales max_sales avg_sales

1 3000 9000000 1881600

Queens Washington 3 50000

2 20000 58990 44460

3 50000 70000 62500

 $6\ 40000\ 40000\ 40000$

Enforcing Referential Integrity

Cancel the store income summary table with the specific record once the Store id has been removed. Because this store has been closed.

Before the Query

employee id first name last name manager id store id sales phone email

Earth Mother Ground HQ001 2 58990 (222)-333-8888 googleearth@apple.com

HQ001 Yunting Chiu 1 3000 (426)-888-9453 yc6705a@american.edu

HQ002 Yi Ma HQ001 2 50000 (123)-456-7890 vimama@georgetown.edu

HQ003 Vitalik Buterin HQ001 3 70000 (113)-456-7330 etherum@google.com

HQ004 Tracey Brown HQ002 3 60000 (223)-439-2267 ada@yahoo.com

HQ005 Doge Brown HQ002 3 70000 (858)-838-9123 dogetothemoon@american.edu

HQ006 Barry Smith HQ001 1 45000 (432)-456-7890 noschool@lol.edu

HQ007 David Good HQ003 1 60000 (426)-888-9453 123@american.edu

HQ008 Catie Lover HQ001 2 20000 (123)-456-7890 34@georgetown.edu

HQ009 Ice Burg HQ004 1 300000 (426)-888-9453 334@american.edu

 $\rm HQ010$ Yolo Brown $\rm HQ005$ 6 40000 (426)-888-9453 556@american.edu

MARS001 Elon Musk HQ001 1 9000000 (998)-426-6969 mars@tesla.com

MARS002 Andrew Wang MARS001 2 48850 (784)-345-3926 wonderful@spacex.com

MARS005 Queens Washington MARS001 3 50000 (123)-456-7890 678@georgetown.edu

tore_id min_sales max_sales avg_sales

 $2\ 20000\ 58990\ 44460$

1 3000 9000000 1881600

3 50000 70000 62500

6 40000 40000 40000

After the Query

Delimiter \$\$

create trigger bye_store_count after delete on Employee

```
for each row
begin
delete from store_income where store_id = old.store_id;
$$
delete from Employee where store id = 3;
select * from Employee;
select * from store_income;
employee_id_first_name_last_name_manager_id_store_id_sales phone email
Earth Mother Ground HQ001 2 58990 (222)-333-8888 googleearth@apple.com
HQ001 Yunting Chiu 1 3000 (426)-888-9453 vc6705a@american.edu
HQ002 Yi Ma HQ001 2 50000 (123)-456-7890 yimama@georgetown.edu
HQ006 Barry Smith HQ001 1 45000 (432)-456-7890 noschool@lol.edu
HQ007 David Good HQ003 1 60000 (426)-888-9453 123@american.edu
HQ008 Catie Lover HQ001 2 20000 (123)-456-7890 34@georgetown.edu
{
m HQ009\ Ice\ Burg\ HQ004\ 1\ 300000\ (426)-888-9453\ 334@american.edu}
HQ010 Yolo Brown HQ005 6 40000 (426)-888-9453 556@american.edu
MARS001 Elon Musk HQ001 1 9000000 (998)-426-6969 mars@tesla.com
MARS002 Andrew Wang MARS001 2 48850 (784)-345-3926 wonderful@spacex.com
```

store_id min_sales max_sales avg_sales

2 20000 58990 44460 1 3000 9000000 1881600 6 40000 40000 40000