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#### **E-Bookstore Database System**

#### Introduction

The Asia Pacific University (APU) bookstore has an astounding collection of books spanning across a wide range of genres picked from different publishers. As the world swings towards commercial digitalisation, the bookstore would like to begin the quest to grow its business to a new height through the development of an e-bookstore. Therefore, an e-bookstore database management system has been developed to live up to this vision, with hopes that it can streamline the process of organizing and centralizing the increasing, massive volumes of data in the database, which helps to simplify information retrieval processes and boost the performance of the system.

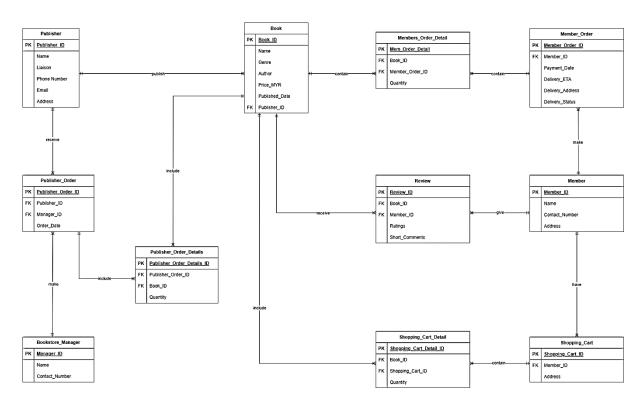
#### **Business Rules**

Several business rules are listed below to design the bookstore database efficiently:

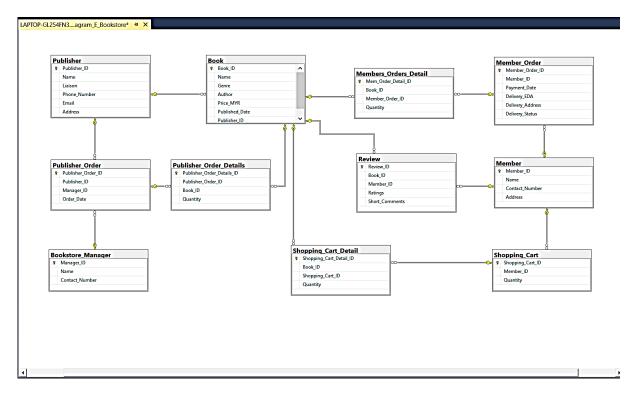
- 1. A bookstore manager can make several book orders with different publishers; however, each order can only be made by one manager.
- 2. Each book order is sent to one publisher, but a publisher can receive many orders from multiple different publishers.
- 3. One publisher can publish many books with different genres; however, a book is published by one publisher.
- 4. An order received by the publisher can contain many books, and each book can be included in multiple book orders.
- 5. A bookstore member can give reviews to multiple books, and each book can receive many reviews from many bookstore members.
- 6. A member of the bookstore can make many book orders, but each book order is placed by one member.

- 7. A bookstore member can have many online shopping carts; however, each cart belongs to one member only.
- 8. A book can have many orders from different bookstore members, and each book order made by a member can belong to many books.
- 9. A book can be added to multiple online shopping carts, and each cart can also have multiple books.

### **Entity Relationship Diagram – Crow's Foot Notation**



#### **Database Schema**



## **SQL – Data Definition Language (DDL)**

```
Assignmentsq'-L-ZS4PNS\Victor(SS) = X

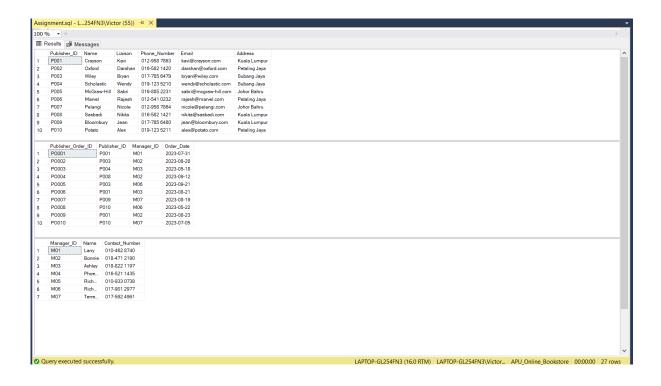
-- Create database|
-- Create tables
USE APU_Online_Bookstore;
-- Create tables
USE APU_Online_Bookstore;
USE APU_Online_USE APU_Online_USE APU_USE APU_USE
```

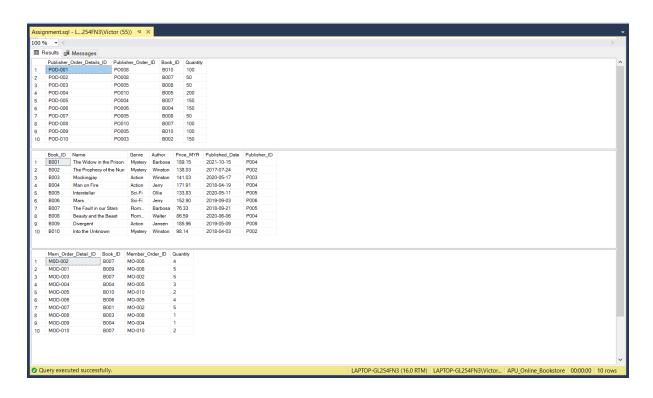
```
| Assertion | Asse
```

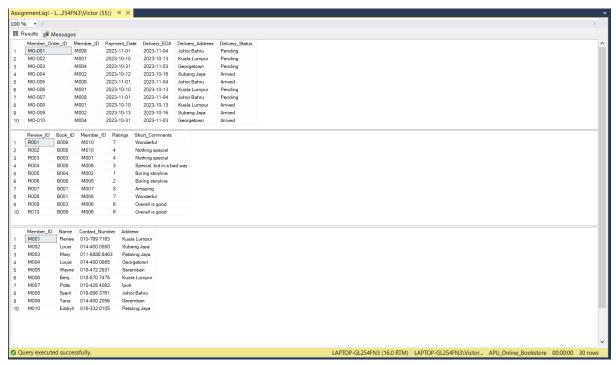
```
Assignmentic | L-254N3V(ctor(S5)) = X

SIBSRT INTO Reaber (Neaber_ID, Name, Contact_Number, Address)

(*N001*, *Rene*, *(*918-789*)*163*, *Kuala Lumpur*),
(*N001*, *Rene*, *(*918-889*)*16*, *Rene*, *Rene*,
```









#### **SQL – Data Manipulation Language (DML)**

```
-- Q2(b)(ii) - Total number of feedback per member

ESELECT Member.Member_ID, Member.Name, COUNT (Review.Ratings) AS Total_Feedback

FROM Member

INNER JOIN Review ON Member.Member_ID = Review.Member_ID

GROUP BY Member.Member_ID, Member.Name;
```

```
-- Q2(b)(iii) - Total number of book published by each publisher

ESELECT Publisher.Publisher_ID, Publisher.Name, COUNT (Book.Book_ID) AS Total_Book

FROM Publisher

INNER JOIN Book ON Publisher_ID = Book.Publisher_ID

GROUP BY Publisher.Publisher_ID, Publisher.Name;
```

```
-- Q2(b)(iv) - Total number of book for each genre

BSELECT Genre, COUNT (Book_ID) AS Total_Book
FROM Book
GROUP BY Genre;
```

# 

```
-- Q2(b)(v) - List the books where quantity is more than the average quantity of all books

SELECT Book.Book_ID, Book.Name, Book.Genre, Book.Author, Book.Price_MYR, Book.Published_Date, Publisher_Order_Details.Quantity

FROM Book

JOIN Publisher_Order_Details

ON Book.Book_ID = Publisher_Order_Details.Book_ID

WHERE Publisher_Order_Details.Quantity > (SELECT AVG (Quantity) FROM Publisher_Order_Details);
```

```
-- Q2(b)(vi) - Total number of books ordered by store manager from various publishers

SELECT Publisher_Order.Publisher_ID, SUM (Publisher_Order_Details.Quantity) AS Total_Book

FROM Publisher_Order

INNER JOIN Publisher_Order_Details ON Publisher_Order.Publisher_Order_ID = Publisher_Order_Details.Publisher_Order_ID

GROUP BY Publisher_Order.Publisher_ID;
```

```
| Results | Resu
```

```
-- Q2(b)(vii) - Members who did not make any order

ESELECT * FROM Member

WHERE NOT EXISTS

(SELECT Member_ID FROM Member_Order

WHERE Member_Order.Member_ID = Member.Member_ID);
```

```
-- Q2(b)(viii) - Genres of the book which has the most number of quantity in stock

SSELECT Book.Genre, Book_Quantities.Total_Quantity

FROM Book

JOIN

(SELECT Book_ID, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity

FROM Publisher_Order_Details

GROUP BY Book_ID) AS Book_Quantities

ON Book.Book_ID = Book_Quantities.Book_ID

WHERE Book_Quantities.Total_Quantity = (SELECT MAX(Total_Quantity)

FROM (SELECT Book_ID, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity

FROM (SELECT Book_ID, SUM(Quantity) AS Total_Quantity

GROUP BY Book_ID) AS MaxQuantities);
```

```
Results gf Messages

Genre Total Quantly

1 Formance 300
```

```
--Q2(b)(ix) - List of purchased books that have not been delivered to members

SELECT * FROM ((Members_Orders_Detail
INNER JOIN Member_Order ON Members_Orders_Detail.Member_Order_ID = Member_Order.Member_Order_ID)
INNER JOIN Book ON Book DOW ID = Members_Orders_Detail.Book_ID)
WHERE Member_Order.Delivery_Status = 'Pending';
```

Г	≣ Resi	ulls 🥵 Messages																
П	M	em_Order_Detail_ID	Book_ID	Member_Order_ID	Quantity	Member_Order_ID	Member_ID	Payment_Date	Delivery_EDA	Delivery_Address	Delivery_Status	Book_ID	Name	Genre	Author	Price_MYR	Published_Date	Publisher_ID
ш	1 M	OD-003	B007	MO-002	5	MO-002	M001	2023-10-10	2023-10-13	Kuala Lumpur	Pending	B007	The Fault in our Stars	Romance	Barbosa	76.33	2018-09-21	P005
П	2 M	OD-007	B001	MO-002	5	MO-002	M001	2023-10-10	2023-10-13	Kuala Lumpur	Pending	B001	The Widow in the Prison	Mystery	Barbosa	189.15	2021-10-15	P004

```
-- Q2(b)(x) - Members who made more than 2 orders

SELECT Member.Member_ID, Member.Name, COUNT(Member_Order.Member_Order_ID) AS [Num_Of_Order]

FROM Member JOIN Member_Order on Member.Member_ID = Member_Order.Member_ID

GROUP BY Member.Member_ID, Member.Name

HAVING COUNT(Member_Order.Member_Order_ID) > 2;
```

```
| Results | Results | Reseases | Results | Reseases | Results | Reseases | Results | Reseases | Res
```