

## **Managing Big Data**

Homework #3 Due: turned in by Wed 10/11/2017 06:59 am

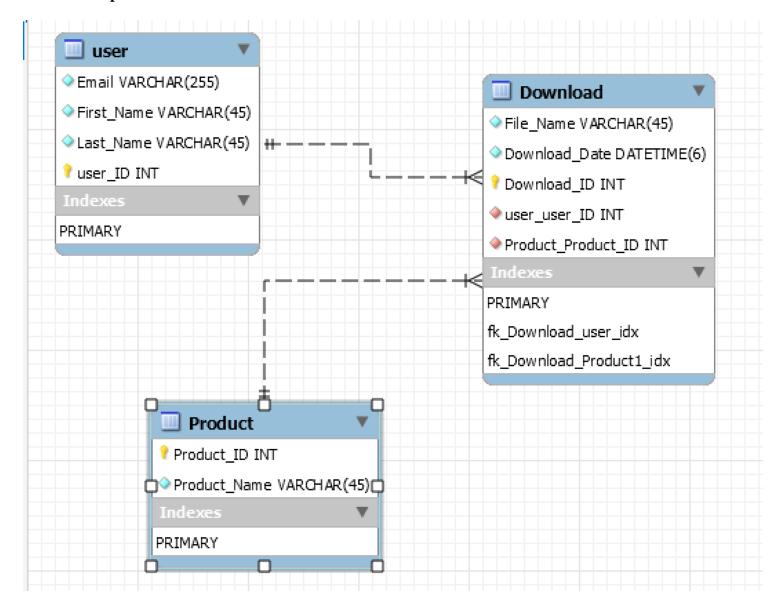


(put your name above)

Total grade:	out of	100	_ points

There are 5 numbered questions. Please answer them all and submit your assignment as a single PDF or Word file by uploading it to the HW1 drop-box on the course website. You should provide: SQL statements, results of the SQL statement (typically copy first 10 rows), and answers to questions, if any.

- 1. Use MySQL Workbench to create an EER diagram for a database that stores information about the downloads that users make.
  - Each user must have an email address, first name, and last name.
  - Each user can have one or more downloads.
  - Each download must have a filename and download date/time.
  - Each product can be related to one or more downloads.
  - Each product must have a name.



2. Use MySQL Workbench to open the EER diagram that you created in exercise 1. Then, export a script that creates the database and save this script in a file named ex3-2.sql. Next, use MySQL Workbench to open this file and review it. Report the script here.

```
-- MySQL Script generated by MySQL Workbench
 1
 2
       -- Wed Oct 11 18:50:10 2017
 3
       -- Model: New Model Version: 1.0
       -- MySQL Workbench Forward Engineering
 4
 5
 6 •
       SET @OLD UNIQUE CHECKS=@@UNIQUE CHECKS, UNIQUE CHECKS=0;
       SET @OLD FOREIGN KEY CHECKS=@@FOREIGN KEY CHECKS, FOREIGN KEY CHECKS=0;
 7 •
       SET @OLD SQL MODE=@@SQL MODE, SQL MODE='TRADITIONAL, ALLOW INVALID DATES';
 8 •
 9
10
11
       -- Schema HW3 db
12
13
14
15
       -- Schema HW3 db
16
      CREATE SCHEMA IF NOT EXISTS 'HW3 db' DEFAULT CHARACTER SET utf8;
17 •
18 •
      USE 'HW3 db';
19
20
                             21
       -- Table `HW3 db`.`user`
      __ _____
22
23 ■ ☐ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `HW3 db`.`user` (
         `Email` VARCHAR(255) NOT NULL,
24
        `First Name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
25
        `Last Name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
26
        'user ID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
27
        PRIMARY KEY (`user ID`));
28
29
30
31
       -- Table `HW3 db`.`Product`
32
33
34 • ☐ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `HW3 db`.`Product` (
         'Product ID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
35
        'Product Name' VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
36
        PRIMARY KEY (`Product ID`));
37
38
39
```

```
39
40
       -- Table `HW3 db`.`Download`
41
42
     ☐ CREATE TABLE IF NOT EXISTS `HW3_db`.`Download` (
43 •
         `File Name` VARCHAR(45) NOT NULL,
44
         'Download Date' DATETIME(6) NOT NULL,
45
         'Download ID' INT NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
46
         'user user ID' INT NOT NULL,
47
         `Product Product ID` INT NOT NULL,
48
         PRIMARY KEY ('Download ID'),
49
         INDEX `fk_Download_user_idx` (`user_user_ID` ASC),
50
         INDEX `fk Download Product1 idx` (`Product Product ID` ASC),
51
         CONSTRAINT 'fk Download user'
52
           FOREIGN KEY ('user user ID')
53
           REFERENCES 'HW3 db'.'user' ('user ID')
54
           ON DELETE NO ACTION
55
56
           ON UPDATE NO ACTION.
         CONSTRAINT `fk Download Product1`
57
           FOREIGN KEY ('Product Product ID')
58
           REFERENCES 'HW3 db'. 'Product' ('Product ID')
59
           ON DELETE NO ACTION
60
61
           ON UPDATE NO ACTION);
62
63
64 •
       SET SQL MODE=@OLD SQL MODE;
       SET FOREIGN KEY CHECKS=@OLD FOREIGN KEY CHECKS;
65 •
       SET UNIQUE CHECKS=@OLD UNIQUE CHECKS;
66 •
67
```

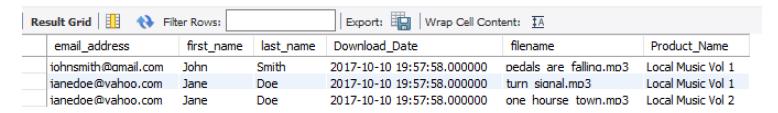
- 3. Run the script you created in exercise 2 to create the database under the name my\_web\_db. Write a script that adds rows to the database. In particular,
  - Add two rows to the Users and Products tables.
  - Add three rows to the Downloads table:
    - one row for user 1 and product 2;
    - one row for user 2 and product 1;
    - and one row for user 2 and product 2.
    - Use the NOW function to insert the current date and time into the download\_date column.

Write a SELECT statement that joins the three tables and retrieves the data from these tables like this:

	email_address	first_name	last_name	download_date	filename	product_name
•	johnsmith@gmail.com	John	Smith	2015-04-24 16:15:38	pedals_are_falling.mp3	Local Music Vol 1
	janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe	2015-04-24 16:15:38	tum_signal.mp3	Local Music Vol 1
	janedoe@yahoo.com	Jane	Doe	2015-04-24 16:15:38	one_horse_town.mp3	Local Music Vol 2

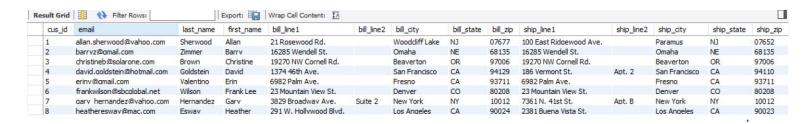
Sort the results by the email address in descending sequence and the product name in ascending sequence.

```
62
63 •
       USE my_web_db;
       INSERT INTO user (Email, First Name, Last Name)
64 •
65
       ('johnsmith@gmail.com','John','Smith'),
66
       ('janedoe@yahoo.com','Jane','Doe')
67
68
69
       INSERT INTO product (Product Name)
70
       VALUES
71
       ('Local Music Vol 2'),
72
73
       ('Local Music Vol 1');
74
       INSERT INTO download (File Name, Download Date, user user ID, Product Product ID)
75 •
76
       ('pedals are falling.mp3',NOW(),1,2),
77
78
       ('one hourse town.mp3',NOW(),2,1),
       ('turn signal.mp3', NOW(),2,2);
79
80
       SELECT user.Email AS email address, user.First Name AS first name,
81 •
       user.Last Name AS last name, download.Download Date,
82
       download.File Name AS filename, product.Product Name
83
       FROM user
84
85
       JOIN download ON download.user user ID = user.user ID
       JOIN product ON product.Product ID = download.Product Product ID
86
       ORDER BY user.Email DESC, product.Product Name ASC;
87
```



4. Create a view named customer\_addresses that shows the shipping and billing addresses for each customer. This view should return these columns from the Customers table: customer\_id, email\_address, last\_name, and first\_name. This view should also return these columns from the Addresses table: bill\_line1, bill\_line2, bill\_city, bill\_state, bill\_zip, ship\_line1, ship\_line2, ship\_city, ship\_state, and ship\_zip. The rows in this view should be sorted by the last\_name and then first\_name columns.

```
1 •
       USE my guitar shop;
 2
       CREATE VIEW customer addresses AS
3
4
       SELECT bill tab.cus id, bill tab.email,bill tab.last name,bill tab.first name,
        bill tab.bill line1,bill tab.bill_line2,bill_tab.bill_city,bill_tab.bill_state,
5
 6
        bill tab.bill zip, ship tab.ship line1, ship tab.ship line2,
 7
        ship_tab.ship_city,ship_tab.ship_state,ship_zip
8
        FROM
9
           (SELECT customers.customer_id as cus_id,customers.email_address as email,
10
           customers.last name as last name ,customers.first name as first name,
           addresses.line1 AS bill line1,addresses.line2 AS bill line2,
11
12
           addresses.city AS bill_city, addresses.state AS bill_state,
13
           addresses.zip_code AS_bill_zip
14
           FROM customers
           JOIN addresses ON addresses.address id = customers.billing address id) AS bill tab
15
     □ JOIN (
16
17
           SELECT customers.customer id as ship id,
18
           addresses.line1 AS ship line1,addresses.line2 AS ship line2,
           addresses.city AS ship_city, addresses.state AS ship_state,
19
           addresses.zip code AS ship zip
20
21
           FROM customers
           JOIN addresses ON addresses.address id = shipping address id
22
23
           ) AS ship tab ON ship tab.ship id = bill tab.cus id;
24
25 •
       SELECT * FROM customer addresses;
26
```



5. Write a script that creates and calls a stored function named discount\_price that calculates the discount price of an item in the Order\_Items table of the *my\_guitar\_shop* database (discount amount subtracted from item price). To do that, this function should accept one parameter for the item ID, and it should return the value of the discount price for that item.

```
18
19
       DELIMITER //
20 •
       DROP FUNCTION IF EXISTS discount_price //
21
22 0
       CREATE FUNCTION discount_price (ID INT(11))
       RETURNS DECIMAL(10,2)
23
24
    BEGIN
25
           DECLARE RESULT DECIMAL(10,2);
26
           SET RESULT = (SELECT order_items.item_price-order_items.discount_amount FROM order_items WHERE order_items.item_id = ID);
27
28
     LEND //
29
30
      DELIMITER;
31
32 •
      SELECT discount_price(5);
```

