1. DATABASE APPLICATION DESCRIPTION:

The **Pizza Shop Database** is designed to manage customer orders, track order status, and maintain records of available pizzas. The system ensures efficient processing of orders, automatic status updates, and accurate pricing. The application provides:

- Customer management (details, orders, and contact information)
- Order tracking and history
- Menu with pizza options and prices
- Automated order status progression

Key Features

1. Menu Display & Selection

- Customers can view a list of available pizzas, including name, description, price.
- The menu data is stored in a database and fetched by the frontend.

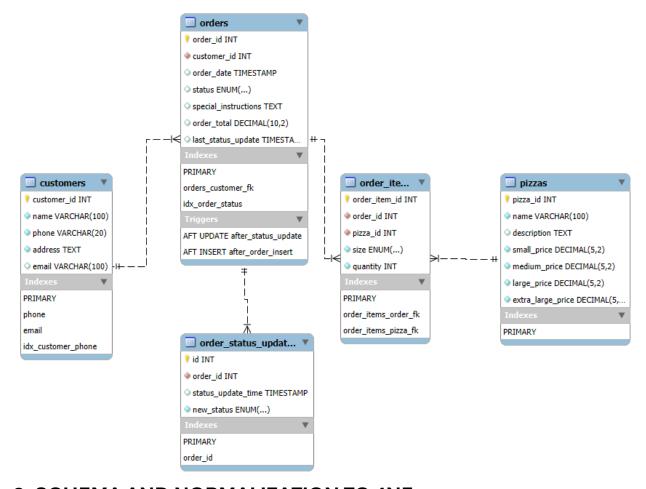
2. Order Placement & Processing

- Customers provide their name, phone number, and address before placing an order.
- They select pizzas, specify quantities, and confirm their order.
- Each order is assigned a unique order ID for tracking.
- Order details are stored in a cloud-based database.

3. Order Status Tracking

- Orders have predefined statuses: Pending, Preparing, Out for Delivery, Delivered.
- Customers can check their order status, order info and customer info using the assigned order ID.
- A database event is implemented to update the status when certain criteria are met (e.g., automatically moving from Pending to Preparing after a set time).
- The frontend fetches the latest order status along with the other information using API calls and displays it to the user.

2. ER DIAGRAM:



3. SCHEMA AND NORMALIZATION TO 4NF:

1NF:

Goal: Remove duplicate values and ensure each column contains atomic values.

- We split the data into separate tables:
 - customers (customer details)
 - o orders (order details)
 - o pizzas (menu items)
 - order_items (association table between orders and pizzas)
 - order_status_updates (tracks status changes)
- Each row now has a unique identifier (Primary Key).

2NF (Second Normal Form)

Goal: Remove partial dependencies.

- The composite keys in the order_items table had dependencies on order_id and pizza_id.
- We ensured that all **non-key attributes depend on the whole primary key** by restructuring relationships.

3 NF (Third Normal Form)

Goal: Remove transitive dependencies.

- The orders table had customer_name, phone, and address, which depend on customer_id.
- We moved these to the customers table.
- Ensured **only foreign keys** remained in referencing tables.

4NF (Fourth Normal Form)

Goal: Remove multi-valued dependencies.

- Each order previously had multiple independent status updates.
- We created a separate order_status_updates table to store each status update as a single row.
- Ensured **one fact per table** to eliminate redundancy.

4. Final Normalized Schema

Table for customers:

```
CREATE TABLE `customers` (
  `customer_id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  `phone` VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  `address` TEXT NOT NULL,
  `email` VARCHAR(100) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`customer_id`),
  UNIQUE KEY `phone` (`phone`),
  UNIQUE KEY `email` (`email`)
);
```

Table for orders:

```
CREATE TABLE `orders` (
   `order_id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
   `customer_id` INT NOT NULL,
   `order_date` TIMESTAMP NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
   `status` ENUM('Pending','Preparing','Out for Delivery','Delivered') DEFAULT
'Pending',
   `special_instructions` TEXT,
   `order_total` DECIMAL(10,2) DEFAULT '0.00',
   `last_status_update` TIMESTAMP NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP ON UPDATE
CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,

PRIMARY KEY (`order_id`),
   CONSTRAINT `orders_customer_fk` FOREIGN KEY (`customer_id`) REFERENCES
`customers` (`customer_id`)
);
```

Table for pizzas:

```
CREATE TABLE `pizzas` (
  `pizza_id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `name` VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL,
  `description` TEXT,
  `small_price` DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0.00',
  `medium_price` DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0.00',
  `large_price` DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0.00',
  `extra_large_price` DECIMAL(5,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0.00',

PRIMARY KEY (`pizza_id`)
);
```

Table for order_items:

```
CREATE TABLE `order_items` (
  `order_item_id` int NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
  `order_id` int NOT NULL,
  `pizza_id` int NOT NULL,
  `size` enum('Small','Medium','Large','Extra Large') NOT NULL,
  `quantity` int NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`order_item_id`),
  CONSTRAINT `order_items_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`order_id`) REFERENCES `orders`
  (`order_id`),
```

```
CONSTRAINT `order_items_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`pizza_id`) REFERENCES `pizzas`
(`pizza_id`)
);
```

Table for order_status_updates:

```
CREATE TABLE `order_status_updates` (
   `id` INT NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT,
   `order_id` INT NOT NULL,
   `status_update_time` TIMESTAMP NULL DEFAULT CURRENT_TIMESTAMP,
   `new_status` ENUM('Pending','Preparing','Out for Delivery','Delivered') NOT
NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`id`),
   CONSTRAINT `order_status_updates_fk` FOREIGN KEY (`order_id`) REFERENCES
   `orders` (`order_id`)
);
```