

## **1.INTRODUCTION**

Alcohol Mart is a comprehensive e-commerce platform designed to revolutionise the online sale of alcoholic beverages. With a focus on user convenience and a broad selection of products, our website aims to cater to both casual consumers and connoisseurs seeking diverse and high quality options. The core of this project revolves around a robust database management system (DBMS) that ensures efficient handling of various aspects of the business, including order fulfilment. The Alcohol Mart platform integrates several advanced features such as personalised recommendations and contact support. One of the key objectives of Alcohol Mart is to significantly improve the customer experience. This is achieved through a user-friendly interface, quick and reliable order processing, and tailored product recommendations based on customer preferences.

Our DBMS project plays a crucial role in facilitating these enhancements by maintaining data integrity, optimising performance, and enabling sophisticated data analytics to understand and anticipate customer needs. This project outlines the development and implementation of the Alcohol Mart e-commerce website, focusing on the database design, entity-relationship modelling, and the SQL queries that power the application. Through this endeavour, we aim to demonstrate the critical role of DBMS in modern e-commerce solutions, highlighting its importance in maintaining data integrity, optimising performance, and enhancing user satisfaction.

## **2.OBJECTIVES**

The aim of the Alcohol Mart Database Management System (DBMS) is to create a comprehensive and efficient solution tailored to the needs of a retail store specializing in alcoholic beverages. This system aims to streamline various aspects of the store's operations, customer relationship management, and reporting. The objective is to automate product information, and pricing details. Furthermore, It aims to enhance customer engagement and satisfaction through personalized marketing initiatives and efficient customer service. Overall, it aims to improve operational efficiency, enhance data-driven decision-making, and drive business growth in the competitive retail landscape focused on alcoholic beverages.

### **3. HARDWARE AND SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT**

#### **3.1 Hardware Requirement**

- Processor: Multi-core processor (Intel Core i5 or equivalent)
- RAM: Minimum 8 GB RAM (16 GB recommended for optimal performance)
- Storage: SSD storage recommended for faster data

#### **3.2 Software Requirement**

- Operating System: Windows server, Linux, MacOS
- Database management system: MariaDb, Mysql

## 4. DATABASE DESIGN

### 4.1 ER-Diagram

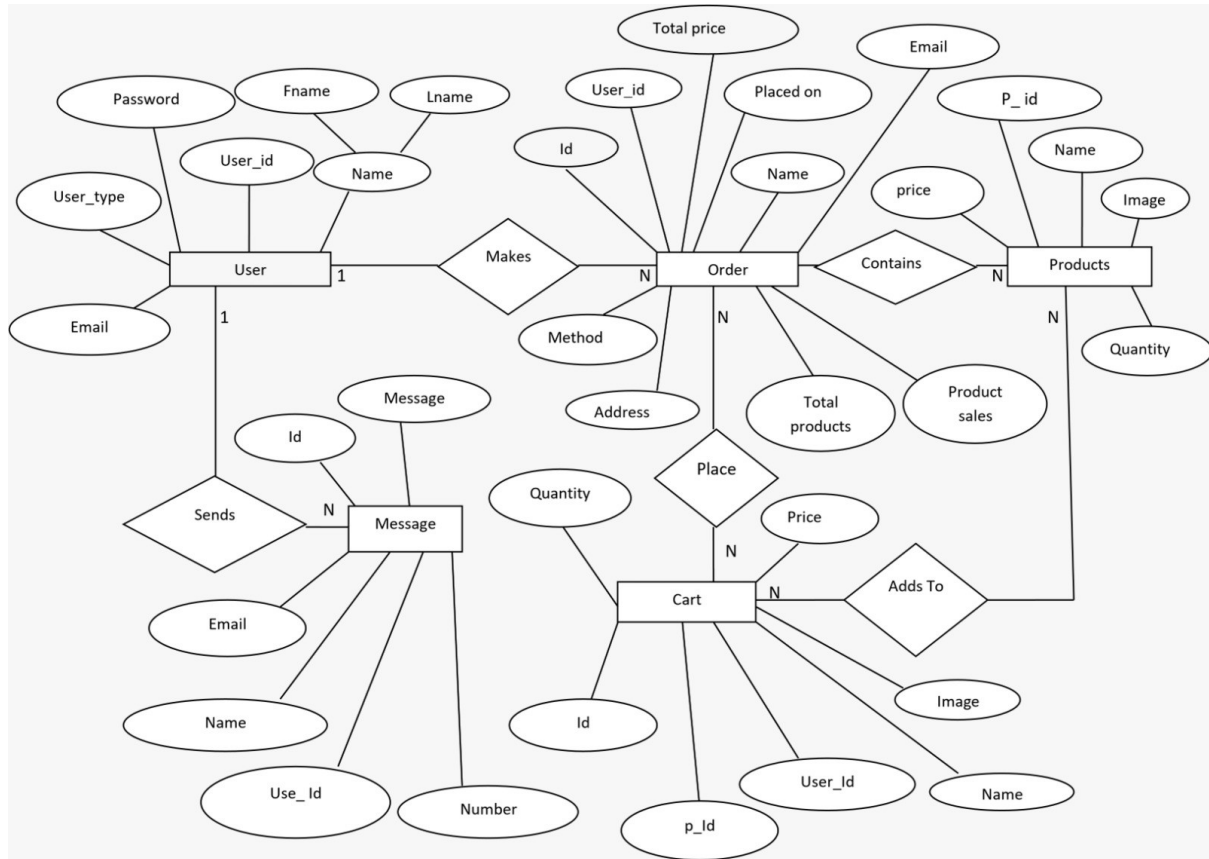
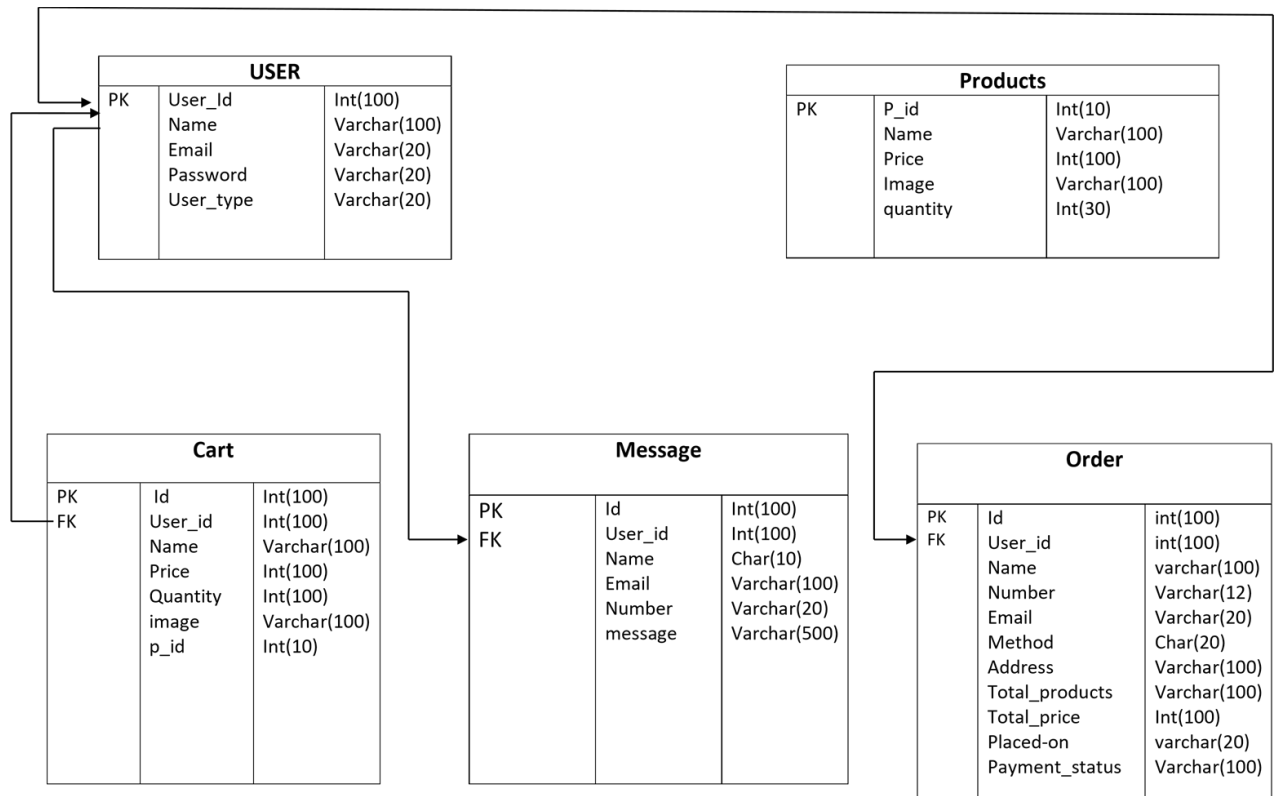


Figure 4.1: ER-Diagram

## 4.2 Schema Diagram



**Figure 4.2: Schema Diagram**

## 5. QUERIES AND REPORTS

Create database user\_db;

use user\_db;

CART TABLE:-

```
CREATE TABLE `cart` ( `id` int(100) NOT NULL, `user_id` int(100) NOT NULL, `name`  
varchar(100) NOT NULL, `price` int(100) NOT NULL, `quantity` int(100) NOT NULL,  
`image` varchar(100) NOT NULL );
```

INSERTION INTO CART TABLE:-

```
INSERT INTO `cart` (`id`, `user_id`, `name`, `price`, `quantity`, `image`) VALUES (59, 3,  
'KINGFISHER STRONG BEER', 110, 1, 'p1.jpeg'), (60, 3, 'Kingfisher Premium', 90, 1,  
'p2.jpeg');
```

select \* from cart;

```
MariaDB [user_db]> select * from cart;
```

id	user_id	name	price	quantity	image
59	3	KINGFISHER STRONG BEER	110	1	p1.jpeg
60	3	Kingfisher Premium	90	1	p2.jpeg

MESSAGE TABLE:-

```
CREATE TABLE `message` ( `id` int(100) NOT NULL, `user_id` int(100) NOT NULL,
`name` varchar(100) NOT NULL, `email` varchar(100) NOT NULL, `number` varchar(12)
NOT NULL, `message` varchar(500) NOT NULL ) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT
CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_general_ci;
```

INSERTION INTO MESSAGE TABLE:-

```
INSERT INTO `message` (`id`, `user_id`, `name`, `email`, `number`, `message`) VALUES
(10, 1, 'CANVIL Lobo', 'canvil1212@gmail.com', '09019826618', 'hi');
```

```
select * from message;
```

```
MariaDB [user_db]> select * from message;
```

id	user_id	name	email	number	message
10	1	CANVIL Lobo	canvil1212@gmail.com	09019826618	hi

**ORDERS TABLE:-**

```
CREATE TABLE `orders` ( `id` int(100) NOT NULL, `user_id` int(100) NOT NULL,
`name` varchar(100) NOT NULL, `number` varchar(12) NOT NULL, `email` varchar(100)
NOT NULL, `method` varchar(50) NOT NULL, `address` varchar(500) NOT NULL,
`total_products` varchar(1000) NOT NULL, `total_price` int(100) NOT NULL, `placed_on`
varchar(50) NOT NULL, `payment_status` varchar(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'pending');
```

**INSERTION INTO ORDERS TABLE:-**

```
INSERT INTO `orders` (`id`, `user_id`, `name`, `number`, `email`, `method`, `address`,
`total_products`, `total_price`, `placed_on`, `payment_status`) VALUES (10, 1, 'canvil',
'9019826618', 'canvil1212@gmail.com', 'cash on delivery', 'flat no. 54, kunjthabail,
mangalore, India - 66666', ', Kingfisher Premium (1) ', 90, '02-May-2024', 'pending'), (11, 3,
'joyal', '0080080808', 'joyal1212@gmail.com', 'cash on delivery', 'flat no. 54, kunjthabail,
mangalore, India - 66666', ', KINGFISHER STRONG BEER (1) ', 110, '02-May-2024',
'pending');
```

```
select * from orders;
```

```
MariaDB [user_db]> select * from orders;
```

id	user_id	name	number	email	method	address	total_products	total_price	placed_on	payment_status
10	1	canvil	9019826618	canvil1212@gmail.com	cash on delivery	flat no. 54, kunjthabail, mangalore, India - 66666	, Kingfisher Premium (1)	90	02-May-2024	pending
11	3	joyal	0080080808	joyal1212@gmail.com	cash on delivery	flat no. 54, kunjthabail, mangalore, India - 66666	, KINGFISHER STRONG BEER (1)	110	02-May-2024	pending
12	1	canvil	9019826618	canvil1212@gmail.com	cash on delivery	flat no. 54, kunjthabail, mangalore, India - 66666	, Kingfisher Premium (1)	90	02-May-2024	pending



## PRODUCTS TABLE:-

```
CREATE TABLE `products` ( `id` int(100) NOT NULL, `name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
`price` int(100) NOT NULL, `image` varchar(100) NOT NULL );
```

## INSERTION INTO PRODUCTS TABLE:-

```
INSERT INTO `products` (`id`, `name`, `price`, `image`) VALUES (4, 'Kingfisher Premium',
90, 'p2.jpeg'), (5, 'KINGFISHER STRONG BEER', 110, 'p1.jpeg'), (6, 'Heineken Beer, 330
ml ', 160, 'p4.jpeg'), (7, 'Corona Extra Premium Beer, 330 ml', 200, 'p5.jpeg'), (8, 'Black &
White Blended Whisky 1L', 1790, 'p6.jpeg'), (9, 'Johnnie Walker Black Label Aged 12 YO
Blended Scotch', 4500, 'p7.jpeg'), (10, 'Signature Rare Aged Whisky, 750 Ml', 900, 'p8.jpeg'),
(11, 'Johnnie Walker Red Label Blended Scotch Whisky 1L', 2490, 'p9.jpeg'), (12, 'Magic
Moments Vodka 750 Ml', 800, 'p10.jpeg');
```

```
select * from products;
```

```
MariaDB [user_db]> select * from products;
```

id	name	price	image
4	Kingfisher Premium	90	p2.jpeg
5	KINGFISHER STRONG BEER	110	p1.jpeg
6	Heineken Beer, 330 ml	160	p4.jpeg
7	Corona Extra Premium Beer, 330 ml	200	p5.jpeg
8	Black & White Blended Whisky 1L	1790	p6.jpeg
9	Johnnie Walker Black Label Aged 12 YO Blended Scotch	4500	p7.jpeg
10	Signature Rare Aged Whisky, 750 Ml	900	p8.jpeg
11	Johnnie Walker Red Label Blended Scotch Whisky 1L	2490	p9.jpeg
12	Magic Moments Vodka 750 Ml	800	p10.jpeg
13	Kingfisher	80	p2.jpeg

USERS TABLE:-

```
CREATE TABLE `users` ( `id` int(100) NOT NULL, `name` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
`email` varchar(100) NOT NULL, `password` varchar(100) NOT NULL, `user_type`
varchar(20) NOT NULL DEFAULT 'user' );
```

INSERTION INTO USERS TABLE:-

```
INSERT INTO `users` (`id`, `name`, `email`, `password`, `user_type`) VALUES (1, 'canvil',
'canvil1212@gmail.com', '202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70', 'user'), (2, 'admin',
'admin1212@gmail.com', '202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70', 'admin'), (3, 'joyal',
'joyal1212@gmail.com', '202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70', 'user');
```

```
select * from users;
```

```
MariaDB [user_db]> select * from users;
```

id	name	email	password	user_type
1	canvil	canvil1212@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70	user
2	admin	admin1212@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70	admin
3	joyal	joyal1212@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70	user
4	lobo	lobo1212@gmail.com	123	user
6	John Doe	johndoe@example.com	password123	user
7	John Doe	johndoe@example.com	password123	user

1) Display the IDs, names, and images of products in the shopping cart? Perform an inner join between the `cart` and `products` tables based on matching product prices. Display the IDs, names, and images of products that have the same price in both tables. Provide the SQL query and results.?

Queries:-

```
SELECT cart.ID, products.name, products.image FROM cart INNER JOIN products ON  
cart.price = products.price;
```

ID	name	image
60	Kingfisher Premium	p2.jpeg
59	KINGFISHER STRONG BEER	p1.jpeg

2) Which users have placed orders and what are their names? Perform a left join between the users and orders tables based on matching email addresses. Display user IDs and corresponding order names, showing users who have placed orders and those who haven't?

Queries:-

```
SELECT users.id, orders.name FROM users LEFT JOIN orders ON users.email =  
orders.email;
```

id	name
1	canvil
3	joyal
1	canvil
2	NULL
4	NULL
6	NULL
7	NULL

3) Display the names and prices of products that have been added to the shopping cart? Perform a right join between the products and cart tables based on matching product images. Display all products from the cart along with their corresponding prices?

Queries:-

```
SELECT products.name, cart.price FROM products RIGHT JOIN cart ON products.image = cart.image;
```

name	price
Kingfisher Premium	90
KINGFISHER STRONG BEER	110
Kingfisher	90

4) How many unique customers have placed orders less than three times? Provide the count of orders and the customer names?

Queries:-

```
SELECT COUNT(id), name FROM orders GROUP BY name HAVING COUNT(user_id) < 3;
```

COUNT(id)	name
2	canvil
1	joyal

5) Retrieve orders sorted by total price in descending order. Display all order details including customer name, email, products, and payment status. Provide the SQL query and the resulting table showing orders with the highest total prices at the top?

Queries:-

```
SELECT * FROM orders ORDER BY total_price DESC;
```

```
MariaDB [user_db]> SELECT * FROM orders ORDER BY total_price DESC;
```

id	user_id	name	number	email	method	address	total_products	total_price	placed_on	payment_st
11	3	joyal	0000000000	joyal1212@gmail.com	cash on delivery	flat no. 54, kunjthabail, mangalore, India - 66666	, KINGFISHER STRONG BEER (1)	110	02-May-2024	pending
10	1	canvil	9019826618	canvil1212@gmail.com	cash on delivery	flat no. 54, kunjthabail, mangalore, India - 66666	, Kingfisher Premium (1)	90	02-May-2024	pending
12	1	canvil	9019826618	canvil1212@gmail.com	cash on delivery	flat no. 54, kunjthabail, mangalore, India - 66666	, Kingfisher Premium (1)	90	02-May-2024	pending

6) Using the 'orders' table, write a SQL query to calculate the total number of orders ('num\_orders') and the combined total spent ('total\_spent') for each unique customer ('customer\_name'). Provide the resulting customer names along with their respective counts of orders and total spending?

Queries:-

```
SELECT name AS customer_name, COUNT(id) AS num_orders, SUM(total_price) AS total_spent FROM orders GROUP BY name;
```

customer_name	num_orders	total_spent
canvil	2	180
joyal	1	110

7) Create a stored procedure named 'UserLogin' that checks if a user exists with a given email and validates the password. If the user exists and the password matches, return 'Login successful'; otherwise, return 'Login failed: Incorrect password' or 'Login failed: User not found'?

Queries:-

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE UserLogin(

    IN p\_email VARCHAR(100),

    IN p\_password VARCHAR(100),

    OUT p\_result VARCHAR(255)

)

BEGIN

    DECLARE stored\_password VARCHAR(100);

    DECLARE user\_exists INT;

    -- Check if the user exists and retrieve the password

    SELECT COUNT(\*), password INTO user\_exists, stored\_password

    FROM users

    WHERE email = p\_email;

    -- Validate user existence and password

    IF user\_exists = 1 THEN

        IF stored\_password = p\_password THEN

            SET p\_result = 'Login successful';

        ELSE

            SET p\_result = 'Login failed: Incorrect password';

        END IF;

    ELSE

        SET p\_result = 'Login failed: User not found';

    END IF;

END //

DELIMITER ;

-- Declare a variable to hold the output SET @result = '';

```
MariaDB [user_db]> CALL UserLogin('nonexistentuser@gmail.com', 'anyPassword', @result);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.004 sec)

MariaDB [user_db]> SELECT @result;
+-----+
| @result |
+-----+
| Login failed: User not found |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [user_db]> CALL UserLogin('canvil1212@gmail.com', 'wrongpassword', @result);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [user_db]> SELECT @result;
+-----+
| @result |
+-----+
| Login failed: Incorrect password |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [user_db]> CALL UserLogin('canvil1212@gmail.com', '202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70', @result);
Query OK, 1 row affected (0.001 sec)

MariaDB [user_db]> SELECT @result;
+-----+
| @result |
+-----+
| Login successful |
+-----+
1 row in set (0.000 sec)

MariaDB [user_db]> █
```

8) Describe a trigger query that logs new user additions into a `user\_log` table. When a user is inserted into the `users` table, this trigger captures the user's name, email, and a message indicating the addition, storing these details along with a timestamp in the `user\_log` table?

Queries:-

```
CREATE TRIGGER `after_insert_user`  
AFTER INSERT ON `users`  
FOR EACH ROW  
BEGIN  
    DECLARE user_message VARCHAR(500);  
    SET user_message = CONCAT('New user added: ', NEW.name, ' (Email: ', NEW.email,  
'');  
    INSERT INTO `user_log` (`user_id`, `name`, `email`, `message_content`, `created_at`)  
    VALUES (NEW.id, NEW.name, NEW.email, user_message, NOW());  
END;  
//  
DELIMITER ;
```



```
INSERT INTO `users` (`name`, `email`, `password`, `user_type`) VALUES ('John Doe',  
'johndoe@example.com', 'password123', 'user');
```

```
MariaDB [user_db]> SELECT * FROM `user_log`;
```

id	user_id	name	email	message_content	created_at
1	6	John Doe	johndoe@example.com	New user added: John Doe (Email: johndoe@example.com)	2024-05-16 00:01:11

1 row in set (0.002 sec)

```
MariaDB [user_db]> select * from users;
```

id	name	email	password	user_type
1	canvil	canvil1212@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70	user
2	admin	admin1212@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70	admin
3	joyal	joyal1212@gmail.com	202cb962ac59075b964b07152d234b70	user
4	lobo	lobo1212@gmail.com	123	user
6	John Doe	johndoe@example.com	password123	user
7	John Doe	johndoe@example.com	password123	user

## **6. CONCLUSION**

In conclusion, the Alcohol Mart Database Management System (DBMS) represents a significant advancement in the management and optimization of retail operations within the alcoholic beverages .Through the implementation customer relationship management, and contact functionalities, the system offers a holistic solution to address the unique challenges faced by retail stores specializing in alcoholic beverages. Additionally, the DBMS enhances customer engagement and satisfaction through personalized marketing initiatives, and streamlined customer service processes. Overall, the this project not only improves operational efficiency but also fosters business growth and competitiveness within the dynamic and evolving alcoholic beverages retail landscape.

## 7. FUTURE WORK

**1.Membership Card:-** The future scope for implementing a membership card on the Alcohol Mart e-commerce website includes offering exclusive benefits such as discounts, early access to new products, and personalised recommendations.

**2.Secure Payment Gateway:-**The Alcohol Mart e-commerce website can enhance its secure payment gateway by integrating additional payment methods like cryptocurrency and buy-now-pay-later options. Implementing advanced encryption technologies and multi-factor authentication will further bolster transaction security.

**3.Search Page:-** For the Search Page of the Alcohol Mart e-commerce website, future enhancements could include implementing advanced search filters, improving search result relevance, and integrating voice search capabilities for enhanced user experience.

**4.Rating System:-** Future scope for the Alcohol Mart e-commerce website includes enhancing the Search Page with advanced filters and improving the Rating System to allow customers to provide detailed feedback on products, enhancing user experience and engagement.

## 8. REFERENCES

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[2] Database System Concepts" by Abraham Silberschatz, Henry F. Korth, and S. Sudarshan,  
Published in the year 1986,7th edition, published in 2020 is the latest edition.

[3] Introduction to Database Systems" by C.J. Date,Published in the Year 2000,8th edition,  
which was published in 2021.

[4] Fundamentals of Database Systems" by Ramez Elmasri and Shamkant B. Navathe,  
Published in the year 1989 ,7th edition, published in 2016 is the latest edition.