

1st partial Evaluation Last Homework

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Subject:

Advanced Databases

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1. Transaction

Sales operations were implemented as transactions to avoid products being taken off from the stock without confirming the payment, or in case the system crashes, the Internet connection is lost,

etc..

```
buy.php — DepartmentStoreSystem
🦬 buy.php 🗙
                     $link->begin_transaction(MYSQLI_TRANS_START_READ_WRITE);
                     // Mysql query to insert a new customer depending on user input
sql_insertCustomer = "INSERT INTO customer (id,name,last_name) values(null,'" . "$name" . "','" . "$lastname" . "')";
                     $result_insertCustomer = $link->query($sql_insertCustomer);
                     $sql_getRecentlyInsertedCustomerID = "SELECT LAST_INSERT_ID() INTO @newCustomer_id";
                     $link->query($sql_getRecentlyInsertedCustomerID);
                     // Mysql query to insert a new sale, using the last insert id
$sql_createSale = "INSERT INTO sale (id,customer,date_time) values(null,@newCustomer_id,NOW())";
                     $result_insertSale = $link->query($sql_createSale);
                     // Mysql query to get the last insert id in sale table
$sql_getRecentlyInsertedSaleID = "SELECT LAST_INSERT_ID() INTO @newSale_id";
                     $link->query($sql_getRecentlyInsertedSaleID);
                     // Variables to validate if the following queries are correct
$allSaleProductsInsertionsAreOk = true;
                     $allSKUUpdatesAreOk = true;
                     foreach($query_array as $product_id => $product_amount) {
                         // Mysql query to insert a new sale_product
$sql_createSaleProduct = "INSERT INTO sale_product (sale,product,quantity) values(@newSale_id,'" . $product_id . "',$product_amount)";
                          $result_insertSaleProduct = $link->query($sql_createSaleProduct);
                          $sql_selectCurrentSKU = "SELECT sku FROM product WHERE id = " . $product_id;
                         $result_selectedSKU = $link->query($sql_selectCurrentSKU);
                         while($row = $result_selectedSKU->fetch_assoc()){
                            $result = $row['sku'] - $product_amount;
                         if($result >= 0){
                              $sql_updateSKU = "UPDATE product SET sku = $result WHERE id = " . $product_id;
                              $result_updateSKU = $link->query($sql_updateSKU);
                                  Redirect to error page
                              header("Location: error.php");
                         if($result_insertSaleProduct == false AND $result_updateSKU == false AND $result_selectedSKU == false){
                              $allSaleProductsInsertionsAreOk = false:
                              $allSKUUpdatesAre0k = false;
                              break;
                     if ($result_insertCustomer and $result_insertSale and $result_selectedSKU and $allSaleProductsInsertionsAreOk and $allSKUUpdatesAreOk) {
                          $link->commit();
                     } else {
                         $link->rollback();
```

Figura 1: PHP transaction for the sales

2. Event

An event was created such that every hour it stores the amount of sales in the last hour (starting at 5:00 hrs and ending at 23:00 hrs). It includes a transaction to guarantee the database's integrity.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE EVENT sales_per_hour_event ON SCHEDULE EVERY 1 HOUR
ON COMPLETION PRESERVE
DO
IF CURRENT_TIME() >= '06:00:00' AND CURRENT_TIME() <= '23:00:00' THEN

START TRANSACTION;
SELECT @sales_amount := compute_sales_amount(NOW() - INTERVAL 1 HOUR, NOW());
INSERT INTO sales_per_hour VALUES(NULL, NOW() - INTERVAL 1 HOUR, NOW(), @sales_amount);
COMMIT;
END IF//
DELIMITER;</pre>
```

3. Trigger

A trigger was implemented such that when the stock of a product reaches 0 units, it generates a purchase order to get n more products, where n corresponds to the minimum sku value of that specific product.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE TRIGGER after_product_sale_sku0
    AFTER UPDATE ON product
    FOR EACH ROW
    BEGIN
    DECLARE purchase_order_id INT DEFAULT 0;
    IF NEW.sku = 0 THEN
        INSERT INTO purchase_order VALUES (
            NULL, NULL, NOW(), NULL, "SUPPLIER01234567"
        );
        SET purchase_order_id := LAST_INSERT_ID();
        INSERT INTO purchase_order_product(
            purchase_order, product, quantity, price
        ) VALUES (
            purchase_order_id, OLD.id, OLD.mi_req_sku, OLD.price
        );
    END IF;
    END
$$
```

4. Stored procedure

A stored procedure was created for the sales part. It is called from PHP.

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE GetCategoryProduct(IN categoryID VARCHAR(10))
        BEGIN
        SELECT p.id, p.name, p.sku, d.name
        FROM product p
        JOIN category c
        ON p.category = c.id
        JOIN department d
        ON c.department = d.id
        JOIN branch b
        ON d.branch = "B0710"
        WHERE c.id = categoryID
        GROUP BY p.id
        ORDER BY d.name;
END //
DELIMITER ;
```

5. Function

A function was implemented to compute the sum of the amounts of all sales on a given date.

```
DELIMITER $$
CREATE FUNCTION compute_sales_details_on_day (date_param DATE)
RETURNS DOUBLE
DETERMINISTIC
BEGIN
        DECLARE sales_amount_on_day DOUBLE;
        SET sales_amount_on_day = (SELECT SUM(daySalesQuery.sale_total_amount)
        FROM
                (SELECT SUM(sp.quantity*product.price) as sale_total_amount
                FROM sale_product sp
                LEFT JOIN product ON sp.product = product.id
                LEFT JOIN sale s ON sp.sale = s.id
                LEFT JOIN customer c ON s.customer = c.id
                WHERE DATE(s.date_time) = date_param
                GROUP BY sp.sale) AS daySalesQuery);
        RETURN sales_amount_on_day;
END $$
DELIMITER ;
```

6. Web interface

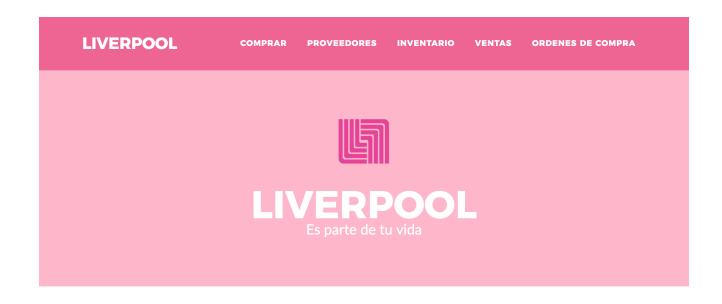




Figura 2: Home page based on one page bootstrap template. The menu is accessed using tabs in the upper-right section.



Figura 3: Buy section on home page to select category.



Figura 4: Once the user has selected a category, products are shown in a table.



Figura 5: Section to create a purchase order to supplier, which increments stock products.

LIVERPOOL COMPRAR PROVEEDORES INVENTARIO VENTAS ORDENES DE COMPRA



ID	NOMBRE PRODUCTO	DEPARTAMENTO	PRECIO UNITARIO	sтоск
1058492732	Playera cuello redondo	ÉI	\$399	45
1035829520	Pulsera Lombrozo gris acero	ÉI	\$399	360
1048392058	Camisa casual a rayas	ÉI	\$599	56
1054832049	Tenis de piel	ÉI	\$3299	89
1058492302	Chamarra lisa	ÉI	\$2999	43
1058493741	Pantufla Polo Ralph Rauren	ÉI	\$699	120
1035139481	Platillo Zildjian	Electrónicos	\$4029.35	68
1034581031	30 de Febrero Ha-Ash	Electrónicos	\$135.2	140

Figura 6: Stock section which shows stock number for each product.



Figura 7: Sales section which shows all the sales have been done.

LIVERPOOL COMPRAR PROVEEDORES INVENTARIO VENTAS ORDENES DE COMPRA

ORDENES DE COMPRA



ID	Fecha y hora	Proveedor	Producto	Cantidad	Importe total
1	2018-02-18 18:48:33	SUPPLIER01234567	Playera cuello redondo	2	\$ 798
2	2018-02-18 18:48:40	SUPPLIER01234567	Playera cuello redondo	2	\$ 798
3	2018-02-18 18:49:01	SUPPLIER01234567	Playera cuello redondo	2	\$ 798
4	2018-02-18 18:49:13	SUPPLIER01234567	Playera cuello redondo	2	\$ 798
5	2018-02-18 18:53:57	SUPPLIER01234567	Playera cuello redondo	50	\$ 19950

Figura 8: Section which shows all the purchase orders the company has done.



Figura 9: Redirection to confirmation page to get the customer information and insert it into the table.

COMPRA NO REALIZADA



Figura 10: Redirection to error page when the sale transaction has to rollback.