Project Title: ETSY-4

Course number and section number: CS6360.003

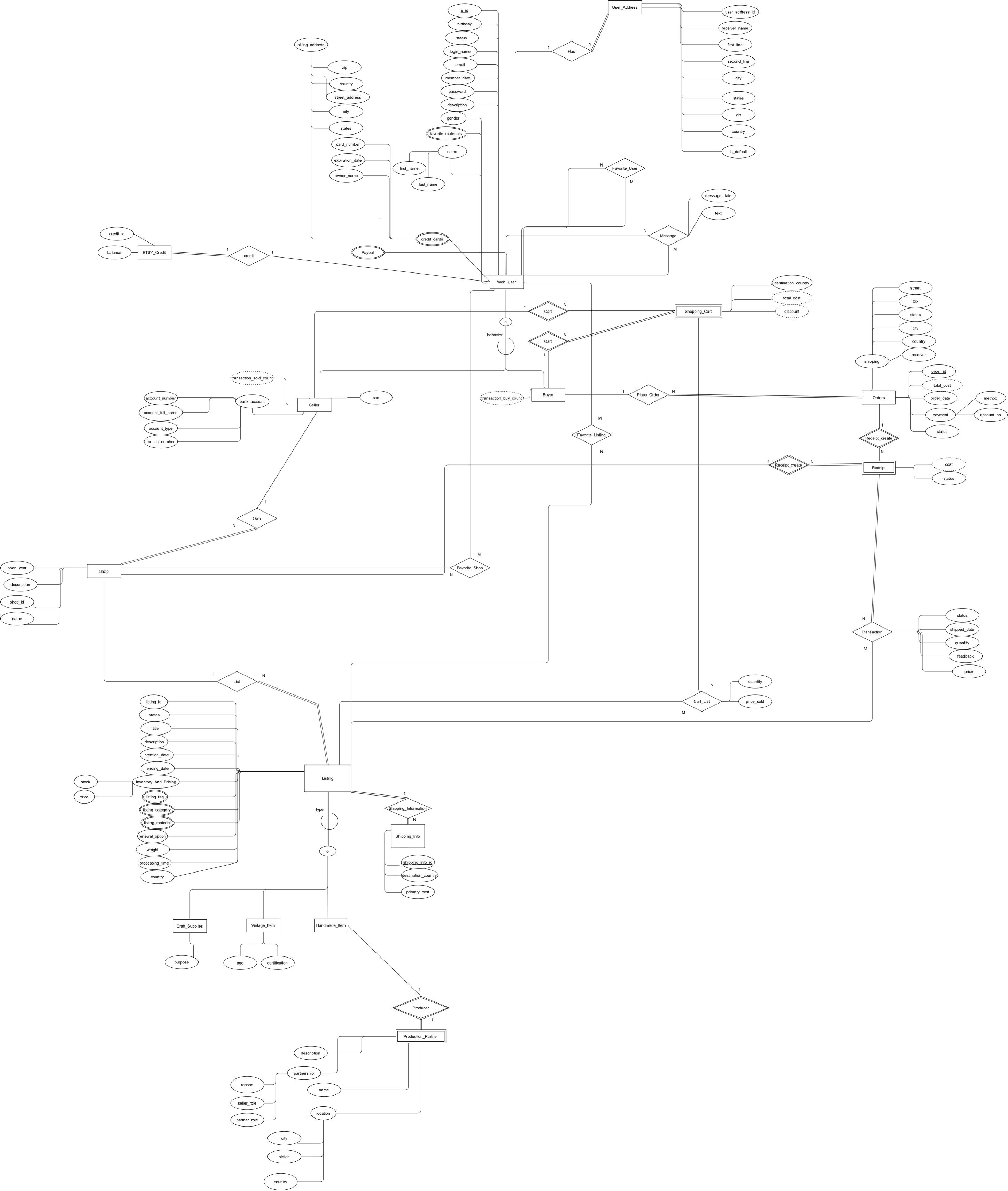
Team number: 24

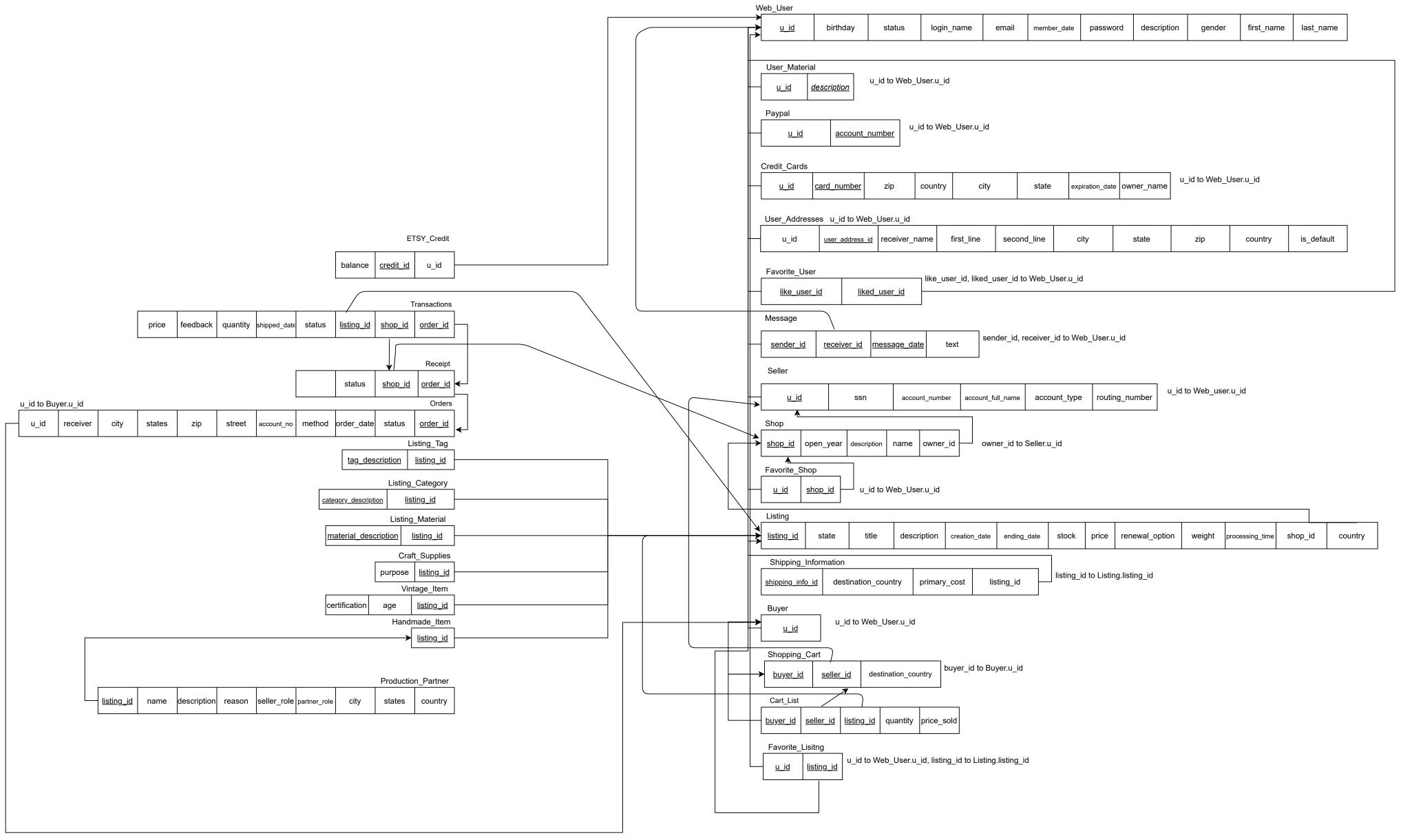
Team member: Jinglun Zhang with Netid: jxz200002

Data requirements for ETSY:

- The ETSY web\_users in ETSY are identified by unique u\_id, there are two unique attributes except the primary key which are login name and email. Other attributes include birthday, status, member date, password, description, gender, first name, and last name. Each user has a list of his/her favorite materials. Also, information for the credit cards the user wish to user can also be saved. The attributes for the credit cards include zip, country, street address, city, states, expiration date, and owner name. A user can send messages to other users, each massage has a date and texts related to it. The message date of messages between two users should be unique for each message. User also can have a list of favorite users.
- A web\_user can have several user addresses, the user address is identified by a unique user\_address\_id, other attributes of user\_address include receiver\_name, first\_line of address, second line of address, city, states, zip code, country and if this address is default address of its user.
- A web\_user can have one account of ETSY\_Credit, each ETSY\_Credit has a unique credit\_id and a balance related to this account.
- Web\_Users are categorized to seller and buyer based on the behavior. A web\_user can be a buyer and a seller at the same time.
- A Seller have a bank\_account associated to him/her to receive money. The attributes of bank\_account of seller include account\_number, name on the account, the type of the account, and the routing number of the account. Seller will also have a unique SSN number. A seller have a derived attribute which is the sale amount earned by the seller.
- A seller can open several shops on ETSY. A shop must be owned by a seller. Shops are identified a unique shop id. Other attributes of shop include open\_year, description, and the name of the shop.
- A shop can have list several items. Item is called listing on ETSY and each listing must be listed by
  a shop. Listing is identified by a unique listing id, other attributes of listing include states, title,
  description, creation\_date, ending\_date if the listing is no longer available, renewal option,
  weight, processing time, country, and the inventory information about the list include price and
  stock. List can have several tags, categories, and materials related to it.
- A user can have a list of favorite shops.
- Listing can have several shipping information related to it. Each shipping information is identified by a unique id. The shipping information have attributes as destination country and primary\_cost which record the shipping fee for shipping one listing to destination country.
- A user can have a list of favorite listings.
- Listing are categorized to craft supplies, vintage item, and handmade item. A listing must belong to at least one of the three subtypes.
- A craft supply will have a purpose for this item to be used.

- A vintage item will include age and certification attribute. A vintage item should be at least 20 years old.
- A handmade can have a production partner if the seller can not produce the item by himself. The attributes of production partner include description of the partner, the reason for having partner, the role of the seller, the role of the partner, the name of the partner, the city, state, and country of the partner.
- A buyer will have a derived attribute which record the amount of money he has spent on ETSY.
   A buyer can have several shopping carts with one shopping cart corresponds to one seller. Each shopping cart will have the destination\_country of the cart, two derived attribute which record the total cost of the cart and the discount of the cart.
- A shopping cart can have several cart lists which record the items included in the cart. The cart list also records the quantity and the price of the listing added to the cart.
- A buyer can place several orders. Orders are identified by a unique order\_id. The information of
  the order includes the shipping address of the order which include street address, zip, state,
  city, country and receiver. Other information includes the date of the order, the payment
  method, payment account, and the status of the order. A derived attribute of the order is the
  total cost of the order.
- An order is separated to several receipt with one receipt corresponds to one shop. The system will also record the status of the receipt. A derived attribute of receipt is the cost of the receipt.
- Each receipt will contain several transactions which correspond to one listing in the receipt. The
  transaction will have the information about the status of the transaction, the shipped\_date of
  the transaction, the quantity, feedback regarding this transaction and the purchase price of the
  listing.





#### Normal Form Analysis:

All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on every key, no violations of 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form

Web\_User table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

User\_Material table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. No non-prime attributes thus no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Paypal table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. No non-prime attributes thus no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Credit\_Cards table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of 1<sup>st</sup> normal form. Zip, country, city, state, expiration\_date and owner\_name attributes are partially dependent on card\_number which violate 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form. This table need to be normalized by separated into two tables.

User\_Address table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Favorite\_User table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. No non-prime attributes thus no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Message Table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on every key, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Seller Table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Shop Table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Favorite Shop table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. No non-prime attributes thus no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Listing table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Shipping\_Information table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of 1<sup>st</sup> normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of 3<sup>rd</sup> normal form.

Buyer table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Shopping\_Cart table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on every key, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Cart\_List table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of 1<sup>st</sup> normal form. Although price\_sold looks partially dependent on listing\_id, the sold price can be different from what listed in the listing table, only knowing listing\_id can't determine the price sold. All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on every key, no violations of 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form. Although seller\_id can be indirectly determined by listing\_id, this is not a violation of 3<sup>rd</sup> normal form since seller\_id is a prime attribute.

ETSY\_Credit table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Every non-prime attribute is fully functionally dependent on every key, no violation of 2NF. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Transaction table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of 1<sup>st</sup> normal form. Although price seems partially dependent on listing\_id, the sold price can be different from what listed in the listing table, only knowing listing\_id can't determine the price sold. All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on every key, no violations of 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form. Although shop\_id can be determined by listing id, there is no violation of 3<sup>rd</sup> normal form since shop id is a prime attribute.

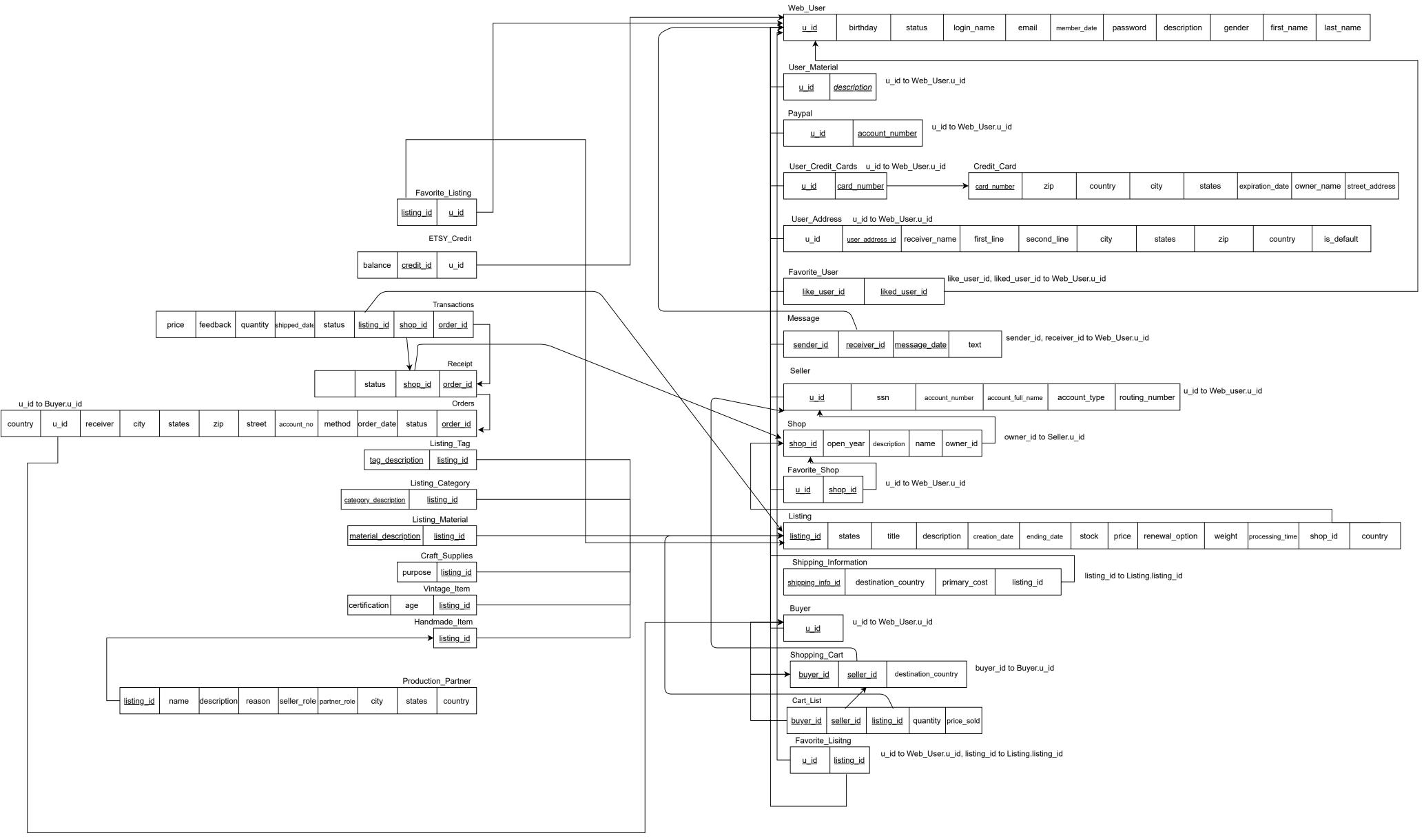
Receipt table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of 1<sup>st</sup> normal form. All non-prime attributes are fully dependent on every key, no violations of 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form. Although shop\_id functional dependent on order\_id, there is no violation of 3<sup>rd</sup> normal form since shop\_id is a prime attribute.

Orders table: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. Only one prime attribute, no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Listing Tag, Listing\_Category, and Listing\_Material tables: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of  $1^{st}$  normal form. No non-prime attributes thus no violations of  $2^{nd}$  normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of  $3^{rd}$  normal form.

Craft\_Supplies, Vintage\_Item, and Handmade\_Item, and Production\_Partner tables: No composite attribute, multivalued attributes, and nested relations, no violations of 1<sup>st</sup> normal form. Only one prime

attribute, no violations of 2<sup>nd</sup> normal form. For every FD X -> A in the table, either X is a superkey of R or A is a prime attribute, thus no violation of 3<sup>rd</sup> normal form.



```
/*SQL commands to create the tables*/
create table Web_User(
      u_id integer,
      birthday date,
      status varchar(10),
      login_name varchar(10) not null unique,
      email varchar(50) not null unique,
      member_date date,
      password varchar(20),
      description varchar(300),
      gender char,
      first_name varchar(20),
      last_name varchar(20),
      primary key (u_id)
);
create table User_Material(
      u_id integer,
      description varchar(50),
      primary key (u_id, description)
);
create table Paypal(
      u_id integer,
      account_name varchar(30),
      primary key (u_id, account_name)
);
create table User_Credit_Cards(
      u_id integer,
      card_number integer,
      primary key (u_id, card_number)
);
create table Credit_Card(
      card_number integer,
zip varchar(10) not null,
      country varchar(20) not null,
      city varchar(20) not null,
      states varchar(20) not null,
      expiration_date date not null,
      owner_name varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (card_number)
);
create table User_Address(
      u_id integer,
      user_address_id integer,
      receiver_name varchar(20) not null,
      first_line varchar(50) not null,
      second_line varchar(50),
      states varchar(20) not null,
      zip varchar(10) not null,
      country varchar(20) not null,
      is_default char(1),
      primary key (user_address_id)
);
create table Favorite_User(
```

```
like_user_id integer,
      liked_user_id integer,
      primary key (like_user_id, liked_user_id)
);
create table Message(
      sender_id integer,
      receiver_id integer,
      message_date date,
      texts varchar(200) not null,
      primary key (sender_id, receiver_id, message_date)
);
create table Seller(
      u_id integer,
      ssn char(9) not null unique,
      account_number varchar(20) not null,
      account_full_name varchar(20) not null,
      account_type varchar(10) not null,
      routing_number varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (u_id)
);
create table Shop(
      shop_id integer,
      open_year char(4),
      description varchar(200),
      name varchar(20),
      owner_id integer,
      primary key (shop_id)
);
create table Favorite_Shop(
      u_id integer,
      shop_id integer,
      primary key (u_id, shop_id)
);
create table Listing(
      listing_id integer,
      states varchar(10),
      title varchar(30) not null,
      description varchar(200),
      creation_date date not null,
      ending_date date,
      stock integer not null,
      price decimal not null,
      renewal_option varchar (10),
      weight decimal,
      process_time integer,
      shop_id integer,
      country varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (listing_id)
);
create table Shipping_Information(
      shipping_info_id integer,
      destination_country varchar(20) not null,
      primary_cost decimal,
```

```
listing_id integer,
      primary key (shipping_info_id)
);
create table Buyer(
      u_id integer,
      primary key (u_id)
);
create table Shopping_Cart(
      buyer_id integer,
      seller_id integer,
      destination_country varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (buyer_id, seller_id)
);
create table Cart_List(
      buyer_id integer,
      seller_id integer,
      listing_id integer,
      quantity integer not null,
      price_sold decimal not null,
      primary key (buyer_id, seller_id, listing_id)
);
create table Orders(
      order_id integer,
      status varchar(20),
      order_date date not null,
      method varchar(10) not null,
      account_no varchar(20) not null,
      street varchar(20) not null,
      zip varchar (20) not null,
      states varchar(20) not null,
      city varchar(20) not null,
      receiver varchar(20) not null,
      u_id integer,
      country varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (order_id)
);
create table Receipt(
      order_id integer,
      shop_id integer,
      status varchar(10),
      primary key (order_id, shop_id)
);
create table Transactions(
      order_id integer,
      shop_id integer,
      listing_id integer,
      status varchar(20),
      shipped_date date,
      quantity integer not null,
      feedback varchar(200),
      price decimal not null,
      primary key (order_id, shop_id, listing_id)
);
```

```
create table ETSY_Credit(
      u_id integer,
      credit_id integer,
      balance decimal,
      primary key (credit_id)
);
create table Favorite_Listing(
      u_id integer,
      listing_id integer,
      primary key (u_id, listing_id)
);
create table Listing_Tag(
      listing_id integer,
      tag_description varchar(20),
      primary key (listing_id, tag_description)
);
create table Listing_Category(
      listing_id integer,
      category_description varchar(20),
      primary key (listing_id, category_description)
);
create table Listing_Material(
      listing_id integer,
      material_description varchar(20),
      primary key (listing_id, material_description)
);
create table Craft_Supplies(
      listing_id integer,
      purpose varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (listing_id)
);
create table Vintage_Item(
      listing_id integer,
      age integer,
      certification varchar(100) not null,
      primary key (listing_id)
);
create table Handmade_Item(
      listing_id integer,
      primary key (listing_id)
);
create table Production_Partner(
      listing_id integer,
      name varchar(20) not null,
      description varchar(50),
      reason varchar(50),
      seller_role varchar(50) not null,
      partner_role varchar(50) not null,
      city varchar(20) not null,
      states varchar(20) not null,
```

```
country varchar(20) not null,
      primary key (listing_id)
);
/*Foreign key constraints*/
alter table User Material add constraint fkum foreign key (u id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Paypal add constraint fkp foreign key (u_id) references Web_User(u_id)
on delete cascade;
alter table User_Credit_Cards add constraint fkucc foreign key (u_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table User_Credit_Cards add constraint fkuccc foreign key (card_number)
references Credit Card(card number) on delete cascade;
alter table User_Address add constraint fkua foreign key (u_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Favorite_User add constraint fkfulike foreign key (like_user_id)
references Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Favorite_User add constraint fkfuliked foreign key (liked_user_id)
references Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Message add constraint fkmsender foreign key (sender_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Message add constraint fkmreceiver foreign key (receiver_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete set null;
alter table Seller add constraint fks foreign key (u_id) references Web_User(u_id)
on delete cascade;
alter table Shop add constraint fksp foreign key (owner_id) references Seller(u_id)
on delete cascade;
alter table Favorite_Shop add constraint fkfsu foreign key (u_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Favorite_Shop add constraint fkfss foreign key (shop_id) references
Shop(shop_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Listing add constraint fkl foreign key (shop_id) references
Shop(shop_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Shipping_Information add constraint fksi foreign key (listing_id)
references Listing(listing_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Buyer add constraint fkb foreign key (u_id) references Web_User(u_id)
on delete cascade;
alter table Shopping_Cart add constraint fkscb foreign key (buyer_id) references
Buyer(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Shopping_Cart add constraint fkscs foreign key (seller_id) references
Seller(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Cart_List add constraint fkclbs foreign key (buyer_id, seller_id)
references Shopping_Cart(buyer_id, seller_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Cart_List add constraint fkcll foreign key (listing_id) references
Listing(listing_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Favorite_Listing add constraint fkflu foreign key (u_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Favorite_Listing add constraint fkfll foreign key (listing_id)
references Listing(listing_id) on delete cascade;
alter table ETSY_Credit add constraint fkec foreign key (u_id) references
Web_User(u_id) on delete cascade;
alter table Orders add constraint fko foreign key (u_id) references Buyer(u_id) on
delete cascade;
alter table Receipt add constraint fkro foreign key (order_id) references
Orders(order_id);
alter table Receipt add constraint fkrs foreign key (shop_id) references
Shop(shop_id) on delete set null;
alter table Transactions add constraint fkto foreign key (order_id, shop_id)
references Receipt(order_id, shop_id) on delete set null;
```

alter table Transactions add constraint fktl foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete set null; alter table Listing\_Tag add constraint fklt foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete cascade; alter table Listing\_Category add constraint fklc foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete cascade; alter table Listing\_Material add constraint fklm foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete cascade; alter table Craft\_Supplies add constraint fkcs foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete cascade; alter table Vintage\_Item add constraint fkvi foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete cascade; alter table Handmade\_Item add constraint fkhi foreign key (listing\_id) references Listing(listing\_id) on delete cascade;

alter table Production\_Partner add constraint fkpp foreign key (listing\_id)

references Handmade\_Item(listing\_id) on delete cascade;

```
/*Place an order*/
create or replace procedure place_order(b_id in integer, o_id in integer, o_status
in Orders.status%type, o_date in date, o_method in Orders.method%type, o_account in
Orders.account_no%type, o_street in Orders.street%type, o_zip in Orders.zip%type,
o_state in Orders.states%type, o_city in Orders.city%type, o_receiver in
Orders.receiver%type, o_country in Orders.country%type) as
cursor cart_items is
select *
from Cart_List
where buyer_id = b_id;
current_item Cart_List%rowtype;
current_list integer;
current_shop integer;
item_counter integer;
buyer_counter integer;
shop_counter integer;
begin
      select count(*) into buyer_counter from Shopping_Cart where buyer_id = b_id;
      if(buyer\_counter = 0) then
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'The shopping cart of this user is
empty, can not place order');
      end if;
      select count(*) into item_counter from Cart_List where buyer_id = b_id;
      if(item_counter = 0) then
            delete from Shopping_Cart where buyer_id = b_id;
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'The shopping cart of this user is
empty, can not place order');
      end if;
      insert into Orders values(o_id, o_status, o_date, o_method, o_account,
o_street, o_zip, o_state, o_city, o_receiver, b_id, o_country);
      open cart_items;
            loop
                  fetch cart items into current item;
                  exit when (cart_items%notfound);
                  current_list := current_item.listing_id;
                  select shop_id into current_shop from Listing where listing_id =
current_list;
                  select count(*) into shop_counter from Receipt where order_id =
o_id and shop_id = current_shop;
                  if(shop_counter = 0) then
                        insert into Receipt values (o_id, current_shop,
'Initiate');
                  end if;
                  insert into Transactions values (o_id, current_shop,
current_list, 'Initiate', '', current_item.quantity, ' ', current_item.price_sold);
            end loop;
      close cart items;
      /*Clear the shopping carts and cart_lists of the check out user*/
      delete from Shopping_Cart where buyer_id = b_id;
      delete from Cart_List where buyer_id = b_id;
end;
/*Procedure to get the default shipping contry of the user, if no default, return
'USA'*/
```

```
create or replace procedure default_country(us_id in integer, result_country out
User_Address.country%type) as
cursor us_addresses is
select *
from user address
where u_id = us_id;
current_address User_Address%rowtype;
begin
      result_country := 'USA';
      open us_addresses;
            loop
                  fetch us_addresses into current_address;
                  exit when(us_addresses%notfound);
                  if(current_address.is_default = 'Y') then
                        result_country := current_address.country;
                  end if;
            end loop;
      close us_addresses;
end;
/*Procedure to give a discount to all the items in one user's shopping cart*/
create or replace procedure discount_cart(b_id in integer, discount in decimal) as
cursor cart_items is
select *
from Cart_List
where buyer_id = b_id
for update;
current_item Cart_List%rowtype;
begin
      open cart_items;
            loop
                  fetch cart_items into current_item;
                  exit when (cart_items%notfound);
                  update Cart_List set price_sold = price_sold * discount where
current of cart_items;
            end loop;
      close cart_items;
end;
/*Proceture to add item to cart_list, also create entry in Shopping_Cart based on
differnet conditions*/
create or replace procedure add_to_cart(b_id in integer, l_id in integer, buy_num
in integer, buy_price in decimal) as
se_id integer;
so_id integer;
s_c_count integer;
def_country varchar(20);
begin
      def_country := 'USA';
```

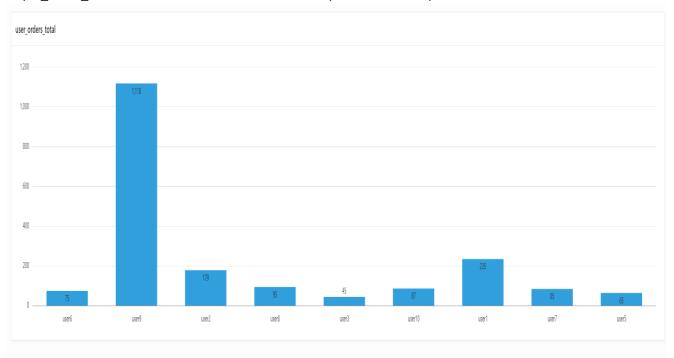
```
/*Get the shop_id of the listing*/
    select shop_id into so_id from listing where listing_id = l_id;
    /*Get the seller_id of the shop(listing)*/
    select owner_id into se_id from Shop where shop_id = so_id;
    /*Check if already have the entry for the seller and buyer in Shopping_Cart
table. If not, insert a new entry to the Shopping_Cart table for the buyer and
seller*/
    select count(*) into s_c_count from Shopping_Cart where buyer_id = b_id and
seller_id = se_id;
    if(s_c_count = 0) then
        default_country(b_id, def_country);
        insert into Shopping_Cart values (b_id, se_id, def_country);
    end if;
    insert into Cart_List values(b_id, se_id, l_id, buy_num, buy_price);
end;
//
```

```
/*Compare the quantity of the purchased item in stock to the quantity added to the
cart, raise an error if the purchase quantity is bigger than the quantity of the
item in stock.*/
create or replace trigger check_stock_cart
before insert or update of quantity on Cart_List
declare
      stock_num Cart_List.quantity%type;
begin
            select stock into stock_num from Listing where listing_id
= :new.listing_id;
            if(stock_num < :new.quantity) then</pre>
                  RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Do not have enough stock for
this shopping cart.');
            end if;
end;
/*Compare the quantity of the purchased item in stock to the quantity added in the
transaction, raise an error if the purchase quantity is bigger than the quantity
of the item in stock.*/
create or replace trigger check_stock_transaction
before insert or delete or update of quantity on Transactions
for each row
declare
      stock_num Transactions.quantity%type;
      diff integer;
begin
      if DELETING then
            update Listing set stock = stock + :old.quantity where listing id
= :old.listing_id;
      else
            select stock into stock_num from Listing where listing_id
= :new.listing_id;
            diff := :new.quantity - :old.quantity;
            if(stock_num < diff) then</pre>
                  RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Do not have enough stock for the
order.');
            else
                  update Listing
                  set stock = stock - diff
                  where listing_id = :new.listing_id;
            end if;
      end if;
end;
/
/*When add to cart_list of shopping_cart, insert a new row to shopping_cart table
if not existing, check if the item can be shipped to their country*/
create or replace trigger check_destination_cart
before insert or update of listing_id on Cart_List
for each row
declare
      desti Shopping_Cart.destination_country%type;
```

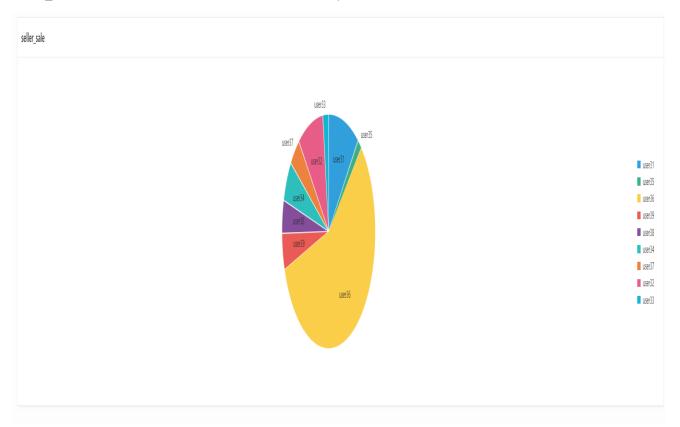
```
resultCounter integer;
      scCounter integer;
beain
      select count(*) into scCounter from Shopping_Cart where buyer_id
= :new.buyer_id and seller_id = :new.seller_id;
      if(scCounter = 0) then
            insert into Shopping_Cart values (:new.buyer_id, :new.seller_id,
'USA');
      end if;
      select destination_country into desti from Shopping_Cart where buyer_id
= :new.buyer_id and seller_id = :new.seller_id;
      select count(*) into resultCounter from Shipping_Information where listing_id
= :new.listing_id and destination_country = desti;
      if(resultCounter = 0) then
            RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'This item can not be shipped to your
country!');
      end if;
end;
/*When update the destination_country of their order, check if the item can be
shipped to the new country*/
create or replace trigger check_destination_order
before insert or update of country on Orders
for each row
declare
      current_listing Listing.listing_id%type;
      cursor listing_list is select listing_id from transactions where order_id
= :new.order_id;
      resultCounter integer;
begin
      open listing_list;
            loop
                  fetch listing_list into current_listing;
                  exit when (listing_list%notfound);
                  select count(*) into resultCounter from Shipping_Information
where listing_id = current_listing and destination_country = :new.country;
                  if(resultCounter = 0) then
                        RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Item can not be shipped to
the new destination.');
                  end if;
            end loop;
      close listing_list;
end;
/*when add vintage_item, make sure that the age of this item is at least 20 years
create or replace trigger vintage_age
before insert or update of age on Vintage_Item
for each row
begin
      if(:new.age < 20) then
           RAISE_APPLICATION_ERROR(-20000, 'Vintage item should be at least 20
years old.');
      end if;
end;
```

/			

# Buyer\_order\_total: Chart which shows the total money each user has spent.

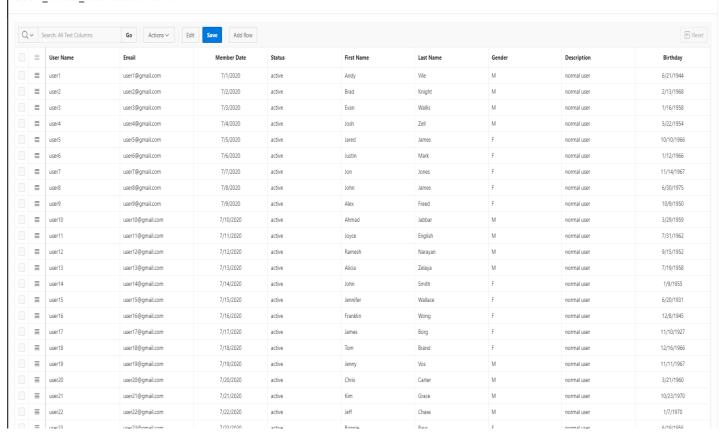


# Seller\_sale: Chart which shows how much sale made by each seller.



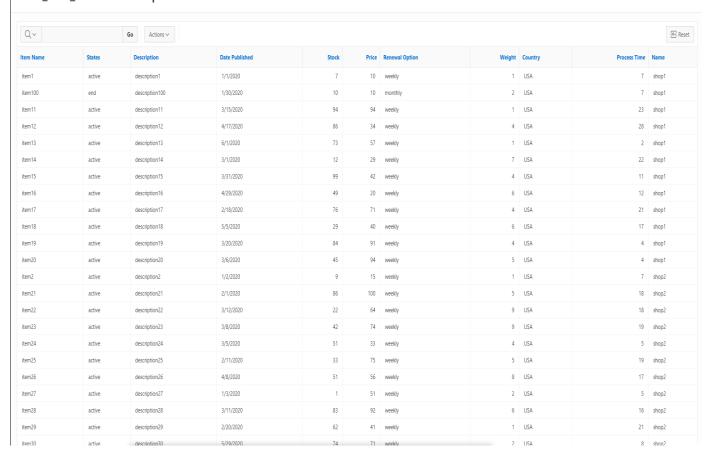
Etsy\_user: Interactive Grid which shows the information about users in the system.

### ETSY\_Users\_Interactive Grid

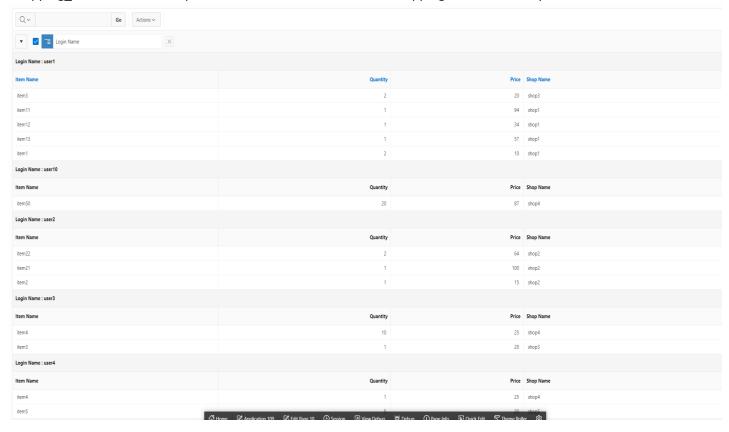


### Item\_Info: Interactive Report which shows the item information.

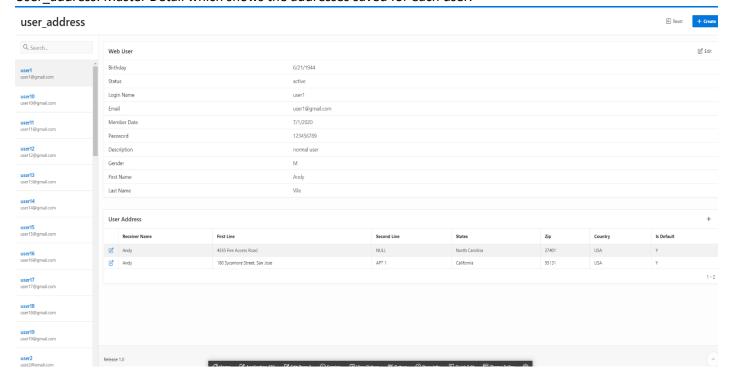
# Item\_Info\_Interactive Report



Shopping\_cart: Interactive Report which shows the items in the shopping cart of each buyer.



User\_address: Master Detail which shows the addresses saved for each user.



Calendar\_listing: Calendar which shows the publish date of each item in the system.

