# 数据库及接口设计

## **Models**

### **Tables**

- administrator
  - <u>id</u>
  - username
  - o pwhash1
  - token
  - is\_root
  - name
  - contact\_info
- school
  - <u>id</u>
  - name
  - person\_in\_charge → administrator.id
- building
  - <u>id</u>
  - $\circ$  school\_id  $\rightarrow$  school.id
  - name
  - $\circ$  person\_in\_charge  $\rightarrow$  administrator.id
- session
  - <u>id</u>
- cat1
  - <u>id</u>
  - name
- cat2
  - <u>id</u>
  - $\circ$  cat1\_id  $\rightarrow$  cat1.id
  - name
- file

- <u>id</u>
- filename

#### • product

- id
- name
- cat2\_id → cat2.id
- pic\_id → file.id
- description
- o price

#### product\_building

- o product\_id → product.id
- $\circ \ \underline{\text{building id}} \to \text{building.id}$
- quantity

#### cart

- session\_id → session.id
- $\circ$  product id  $\rightarrow$  product.id
- quantity

#### order

- <u>id</u>
- session\_id → session.id
- $\circ$  building\_id  $\rightarrow$  building.id
- o room
- receiver
- phone
- status (uncommitted, uncompleted, completed, cancelled)
- eta
- updated\_time
- password

#### order\_product

- $\circ$  order id  $\rightarrow$  order.id
- ∘ product\_id → product.id
- quantity

#### promotion

- id
- pic\_id → file.id

Views or materialized views (for performance & convenience concerns,

## optional)

The following view definitions are untested and just as a reference.

```
CREATE VIEW product_list AS
SELECT id, building_id, name,
  cat1_id, cat1.name AS cat1_name, cat2_id, cat2.name AS cat2_name,
 pic_id, description, price, quantity
FROM product
JOIN product_building ON product.id = product_building.product_id
LEFT OUTER JOIN cat2 ON product.cat2_id = cat2.id
LEFT OUTER JOIN cat1 ON cat2.cat1_id = cat1.id
CREATE VIEW order detailed list AS
SELECT id, session_id, room, receiver, phone, building_id,
 building.name AS building_name, school.name AS school_name,
 status, eta, updated_time, password,
 product_id, product_name AS product_name, price, quantity, price * quantity AS total
FROM order
JOIN building ON order.building_id = building.id
JOIN school ON building.school_id = school.id
JOIN order_product ON order.id = order_product.order_id
JOIN product ON order_product.product_id = product.id
CREATE VIEW cart_detail AS
SELECT session_id, building.id as building_id,
 product.id AS product_id, product.name AS product_name, price,
  cart quantity AS quantity, product_building quantity AS quantity_avail
FROM cart
JOIN product ON cart.product id = product.id
JOIN session ON cart.session_id = session.id
JOIN product_building ON
  session.building_id = product_building.building_id AND
  cart.product_id = product_building.product_id
```

## **Views / APIs**

• GET /

Main page.

• POST /choose location

Choose the user's current location. Form argument:

building id

After choosing the building, the back-end should create a new session, and store the session id, building id and any other necessary information into Cookies, and than redirect to a specified page (the main page or previous page).

GET /products/<cat1\_id:int>/<cat2\_id:int>

Product list under a specified category. cat2\_id is optional and if it is not under cat1, emit an error.

GET /products/details/<product\_id:int>

Product details page for product id.

• GET /cart

View the cart.

• POST /cart/add

Add a product to the cart. Form arguments:

- product id
- quantity
- POST /cart/edit

Modify an item in the cart. Form arguments:

- product id
- quantity Remove the item in the cart if 0.
- GET /order/counter

Go to the counter. The user should provide the receiver's information in this page. The user can modified that information in this page as well when coming back from the order review page.

• POST /order/counter

Create an order of the products in the current cart, along with the receiver's information provided in the submitted form. Form arguments:

- o room
- receiver
- phone

Other fields in order should be initialized at the same time. The order id should be store in the session (the session here doesn't mean the table described above but the concept in Web

development). Redirect to /order/view when finished.

• GET /order/review

Review the order created just now (specified by the order id in the session). May go back to the counter.

• POST /order/submit

Submit the order. Change the order status from uncommitted to uncompleted.

• GET /order/list

View the order list of the current user.

• GET /admin

Admin main page. Show different information or redirect to different pages based on the administrator's privilege.

• GET/POST /admin/login

Administrator login. Back-end should provide a random salt for front-end and store the *encrypted or signed* salt in the session (which should be already done automatically by flask's builtin session facility). Form arguments:

- username
- pwhash2

Password hashing function for reference:

```
pwhash1 = PBKDF2(key=password, salt=username)
pwhash2 = PBKDF2(key=pwhash1, salt=back_end_specifing_salt)
```

POST /admin/logout

Logout.

• POST /admin/change password

Change password. Form arguments:

- username
- old\_pwhash2 Must matches the old password.
- o new pwhash1
- GET /admin/order/<building\_id:int>

Order management page of the building specified by building id.

• GET /admin/order/details/<order id:int>

View the order details.

POST /admin/order/change\_status/<order\_id:int>

Change the order status. The updated time of the order should be changed as well. Form arguments:

- o new status
- password May not be needed with some administration privileges. It depends on specific business logic.
- GET /admin/inventory/<building\_id:int>

Inventory management page of the building specified by building id.

POST /admin/inventory/<building\_id:int>/edit

Edit the inventory information of a building. Modify a single record each time. Create a new record in product building as needed. Form arguments:

- product id
- quantity
- GET /admin/product

Product information management.

POST /admin/product/add

Create a new product. Form arguments:

- name
- o cat2 id
- pic id
- description
- price
- POST /admin/product/edit/<product id:int>

Modify the information of a product. Form arguments:

- name
- o cat2 id
- o pic\_id

description • price POST /admin/product/delete//product id:int> Delete a product. GET /admin/cat1 Top level product category management. POST /admin/cat1/add Add a top level product category. Form argument: name POST /admin/cat1/edit/<cat1 id:int> Modify a top level category. Form argument: name POST /admin/cat1/delete/<cat1 id:int> Delete a top level category. GET /admin/cat1/<cat1\_id:int>/cat2 Second level product category under cat1. POST /admin/cat1/<cat1 id:int>/cat2/add Add a second level category under cat1. Form argument: name POST /admin/cat1/<cat1 id:int>/cat2/edit/<cat2 id:int> Edit a second level category. Form argument: • name POST /admin/cat1/<cat1\_id:int>/cat2/delete/<cat2\_id:int> Delete a second level category.

GET /admin/file

File (attachment) management.

• POST /admin/file/upload

Upload a file. Form arguments (multipart form format):

- filename
- file
- POST /admin/file/remove/<file\_id:int>

Delete a file.

• GET /admin/promotion

Promotion event management.

POST /admin/promotion/add

Add a new promotion event. Form argument:

- pic\_id
- POST /admin/promotion/delete/omotion\_id:int>

Delete a promotion.

• GET /admin/administrator

Administrator management page.

• POST /admin/administrator/add

Add an administrator. Form arguments:

- username
- o pwhash1
- is\_root
- o name
- contact info
- POST /admin/administrator/edit

Modify the information of an administrator. Form arguments:

- username
- pwhash1 Unchanged if null.
- is\_root

- name contact info POST /admin/administrator/delete Delete an administrator. Form argument: • username GET /admin/school School management page. POST /admin/school/add Add a new school. Form arguments: name person\_in\_charge POST /admin/school/edit/<school id:int> name person\_in\_charge

Modify the information of a school. Form arguments:

POST /admin/school/delete/<school id:int>

Delete a school.

GET /admin/school/<school id:int>/building

Building management of the school specified by school id.

POST /admin/school/<school id:int>/building/add

Add a building to a school. Form arguments:

- name person\_in\_charge
- POST /admin/school/<school\_id:int>/building/edit/<building\_id:int>

Modify the information of a building. Form arguments:

- name
- person\_in\_charge

•	POST /admin/school/ <school_< th=""><th>_id:int&gt;/building/delete/<building_id:int></building_id:int></th></school_<>	_id:int>/building/delete/ <building_id:int></building_id:int>
	Delete a building.	