



Bookstore Management System

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1. Application Overview

ONLINE BOOKSTORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Manage Products

Product ID:

Product Name:

Product Price:

Add Product

Delete Product:

Delete Product

Update Product:

Update Product

Product ID:

Search

Price Range Low:

Price Range High:

Search

Product Name:

Search

All Products

Manage Orders

Edit Tracking:

Update Tracking

Order ID:

Search

Customer ID:

Search

Tracking ID:

Search

All Orders

Admin History

Admin ID:

Search

Product ID:

Search

All History

Manage Customers

Edit Customer:

Update Customer

Customer ID:

Search

First name:

Search

City of residence:

Search

State of residence:

Search

All Customers

Data Display

Search Result for Product

Product id	Product price	Product name
P1	50.5	Introduction to Algorithms

Search Result for Orders

Order id	Order amount	Customer id	Tracking id	Courier name	Payment id	Product id
O2	85.0	C4	T2	UPS	PA2	P13

Search Result for Customer

Customer id	First name	Last name	City	State	Postcode	Phone
C2	Jerry	Johnson	Los Angeles	CA	90001	2131234567
C12	Isabella	Rodriguez	San Francisco	CA	94101	4151234567
C18	Jacob	Lewis	San Diego	CA	92101	6191234567

Search Result for Management History

Admin id	Product id
A2	P3
A2	P4

Data Summary

This application (<http://3.136.117.103:8111/>) serves as a comprehensive platform for managing the trading activities and products of the University bookstore. It empowers administrators with tools to monitor, update, and streamline store operations while maintaining a user-friendly interface. Key features include:

1. User Authentication:

- Users are registered with a `user_name` and password, stored securely in the `User` dataset.
- On first login, users receive an `Admin-id` and `Admin-name`, defining their roles and responsibilities in the management hierarchy.

2. Product and Customer Management:

- Administrators have the ability to add, update, and monitor products, including fields such as `id`, `title`, and `price`.

- Customer information, including phone numbers and addresses, is updated semi-annually to align with the start of the fall and spring semesters.
- Deletion of entities in datasets like `User` , `Admin` , `Customer` , and `Product` is restricted to predefined maintenance periods during winter and summer breaks.

3. Application Constraints:

- The schema is designed to prevent unauthorized deletions outside maintenance windows, ensuring data integrity.

2. User Interface Design

1. Login Page:

- Provides users with fields to input their `username` and `password` , validated against the `User` dataset.
 Username: Alice
 Password: password123
- Directs users to a personalized welcome page displaying: "Welcome, <>".

2. Home Page:

- Features four management modules: `Manage Product` , `Manage Orders` , `Manage Customers` , and `Admin History` .
- Includes a real-time data display section to provide immediate feedback and updates.

3. Functional Features:

- **Product Management:**
 - Allows administrators to add products by entering `Product ID` , `Product Name` , and `Product Price` .
 - IDs are auto-formatted to uppercase for consistency.
 - Invalid entries trigger pop-up notifications with redirection options.
- **Editing Data:**
 - Provides editing pages to modify tracking and customer data.
 - Displays current database values to aid accurate updates.

- Input validation ensures compliance with required formats.
- **Search Functionality:**
 - Supports precise searches by specific fields, displaying results on the home page.
 - Facilitates quick reference with a button for comprehensive table views.

3. Major Software Components

System Architecture

1. **Frontend:**
 - Provides login and management interfaces using responsive design principles.
 - Interacts with backend APIs for data operations.
2. **Backend:**
 - Implements user authentication, CRUD operations, and API endpoints using Flask.
 - Manages database operations via SQLAlchemy ORM.
3. **Database:**
 - PostgreSQL database hosted on AWS RDS.
 - Contains structured tables for `Users` , `Products` , `Orders` , and `Admin` data.
4. **Cloud Deployment:**
 - AWS EC2 instance serves as the primary hosting environment.
 - Nginx acts as a reverse proxy, and Gunicorn serves the Flask application.

4. Technologies Used

Frontend:

- HTML, CSS, and JavaScript for web interfaces.

Backend:

- **Flask Framework:** Python-based microframework.
- **SQLAlchemy:** Object Relational Mapper (ORM) for database operations.
- **Gunicorn:** Python WSGI HTTP server.

Database:

- **PostgreSQL:** Relational database management system hosted on AWS RDS.

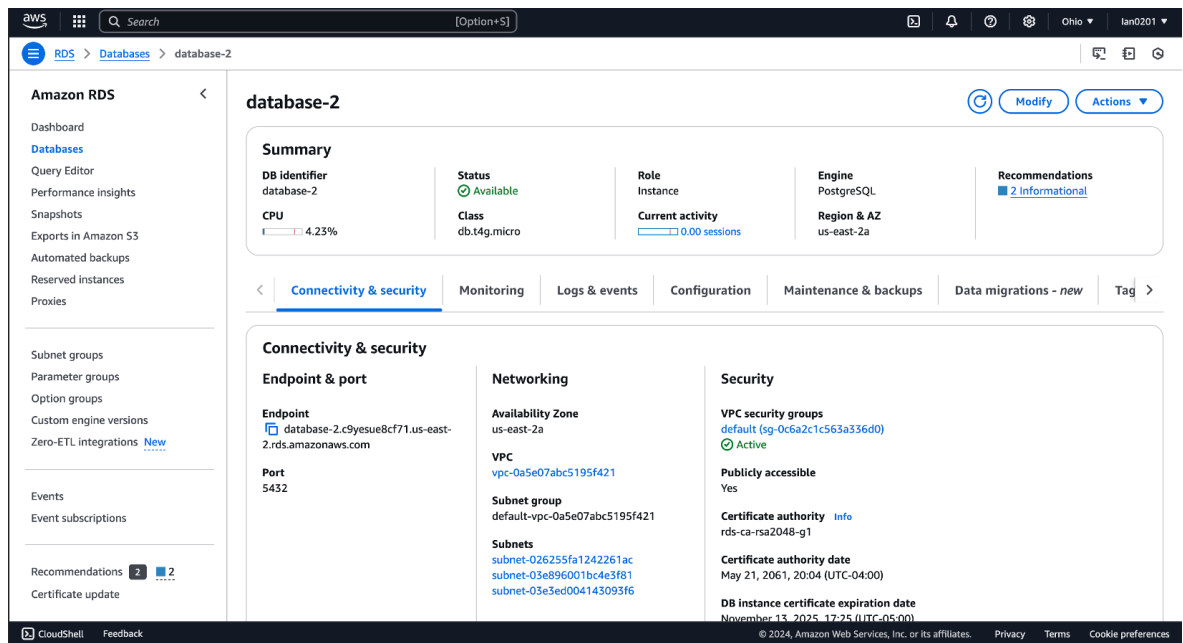
Cloud Services:

- **AWS EC2:** Virtual server for hosting the application.
- **AWS RDS:** Managed database service for PostgreSQL.
- **AWS Elastic IP:** Ensures consistent public IP for the EC2 instance.
- **Nginx:** High-performance HTTP server for reverse proxying.

5. Cloud Infrastructure

Database Setup

1. Database Construction:



- Access the AWS RDS Console to configure a new PostgreSQL

database:

- **Instance Class:** `db.t2.micro` (Free tier eligible).
 - **Storage:** Minimal allocation to optimize cost.
 - **Credentials:** Specify a robust master username and password.
- Ensure the database is publicly accessible for development, with security groups restricting IP-based access.

2. Table and Relationship Creation:

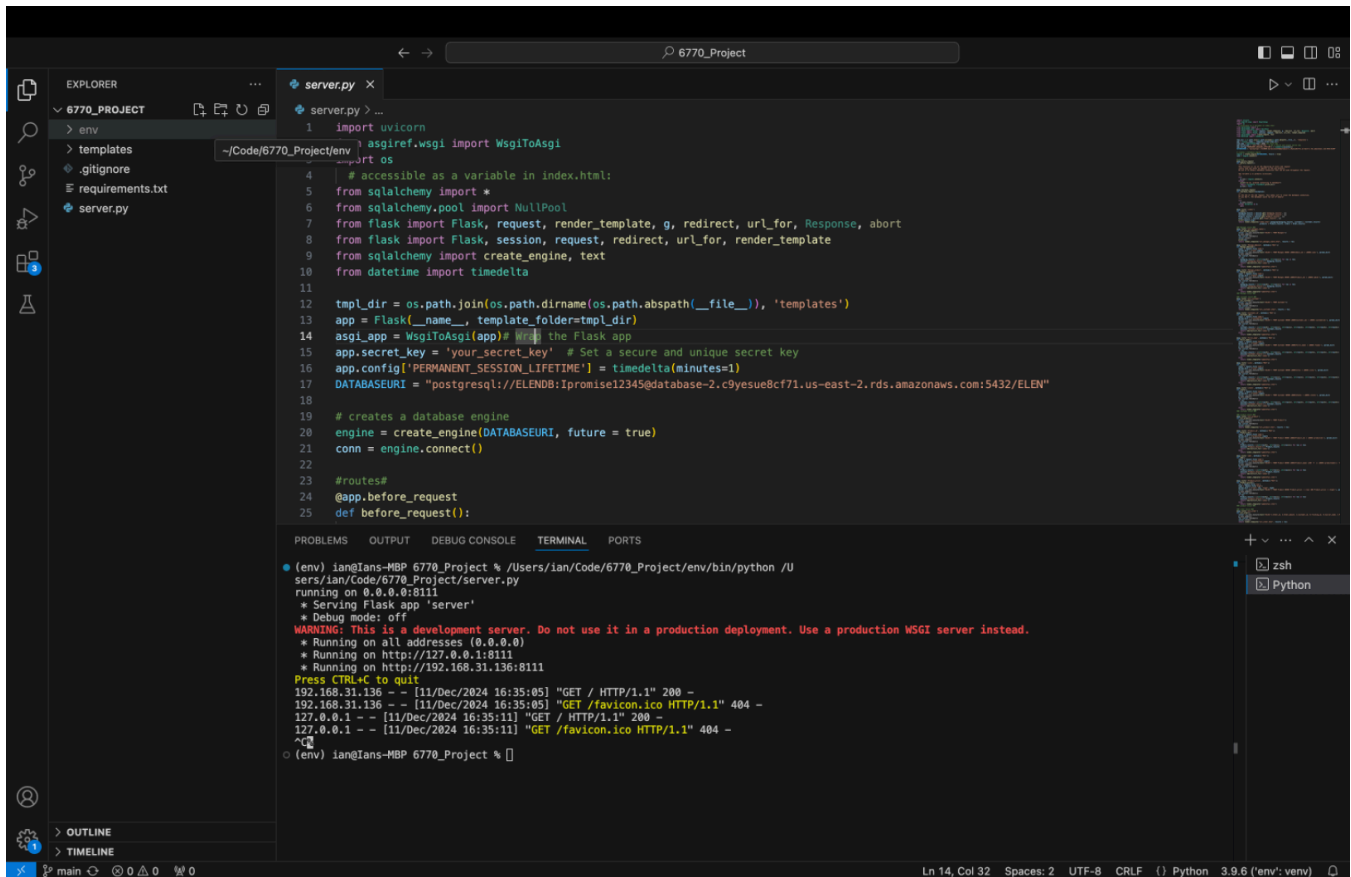
The screenshot shows the SQL Pro Studio interface. On the left, a tree view displays the database schema for 'DATABASE-2.C9YESUE8CF71.US-EAST-2.RDS'. The 'public' schema is expanded, showing tables like 'admins', 'customer', 'customermakesorder', 'customermakespayment', 'manages', 'ordercontainsproduct', 'orderhastrackingdetail', 'paymentformorder', 'product', 'userhasadmin', and 'users'. The 'product' table is selected. The main query editor shows a query: `1 SELECT * FROM public.product LIMIT 1000;`. The results pane displays 20 records from the 'product' table, with columns 'product_id', 'product_price', and 'product_name'.

	product_id	product_price	product_name
1	P1	50.5	Introduction to Algorithms
2	P2	60.25	Database System Concepts
3	P3	40	Computer Networks: A Systems Approach
4	P4	55.75	Design Patterns: Elements of Reusable Object-Ori...
5	P5	45	Operating System Concepts
6	P6	35.5	The C Programming Language
7	P7	65.25	Artificial Intelligence: A Modern Approach
8	P8	70	Digital Logic and Computer Design
9	P9	80.75	Computer Architecture: A Quantitative Approach
10	P10	75	The Pragmatic Programmer
11	P11	52.5	Clean Code: A Handbook of Agile Software Crafts...
12	P12	90.25	Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs
13	P13	85	Discrete Mathematics and Its Applications
14	P14	47.75	Software Engineering: A Practitioner's Approach
15	P15	30	Modern Operating Systems

Finished with 20 records. 0.497 seconds.

- Use SQL Pro Studio or equivalent tools to connect to the RDS database with appropriate credentials.
- Define tables and relationships with PostgreSQL commands, incorporating constraints and references to maintain data consistency.

6. Backend Development (Flask)



1. Project Initialization:

- Establish a Python virtual environment and install required dependencies:

```
pip install flask flask_sqlalchemy
flask_bcrypt flask_jwt_extended
```

- Develop API endpoints for user registration, login, and CRUD operations for data management.

2. Database Integration:

- Set up the database URI using the RDS endpoint:

```
DATABASEURI = "postgresql://ELENDDB:Ipromise12345@database-2.c9yesue8cf71.us-east-2.rds.amazonaws.com:5432/ELEN"
```

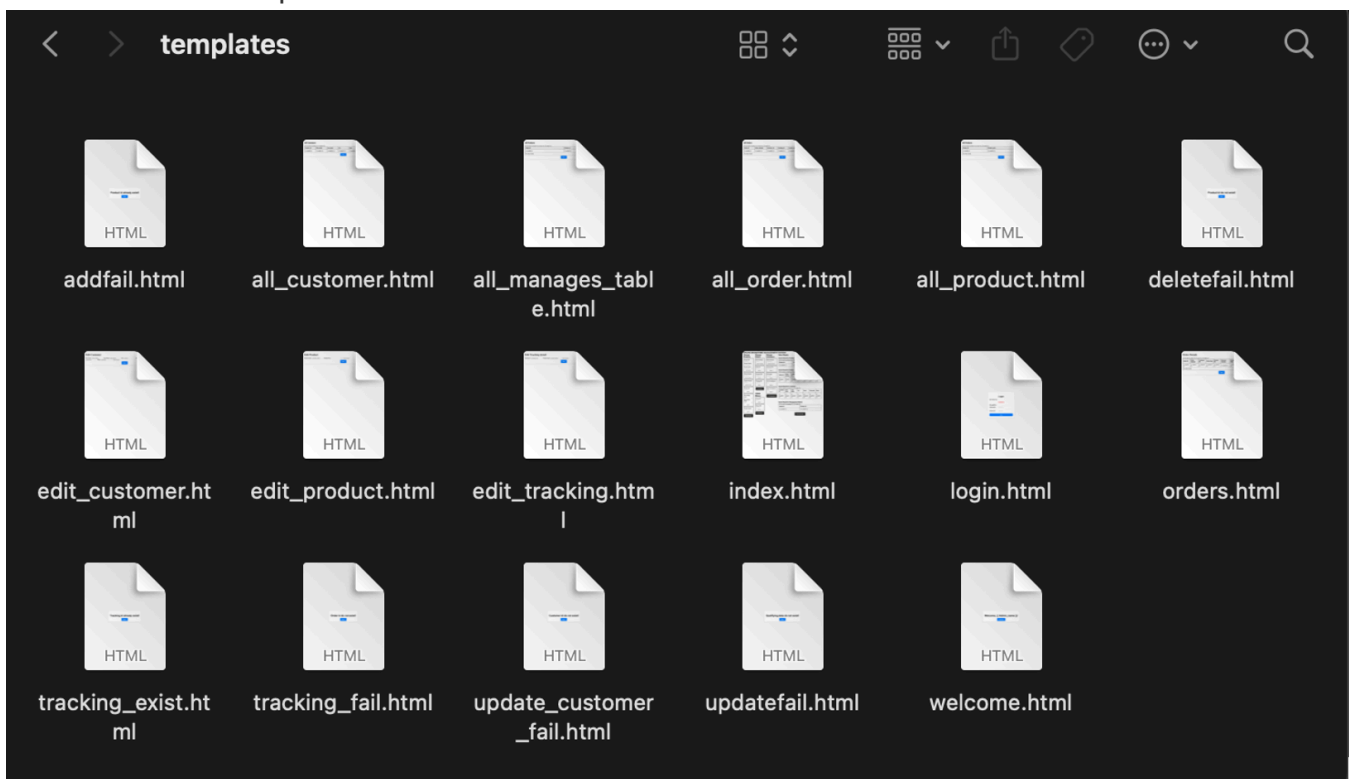
- Implement SQLAlchemy for seamless database interactions.

3. API Testing:

- Validate API functionality using tools like Postman or curl to simulate client requests.

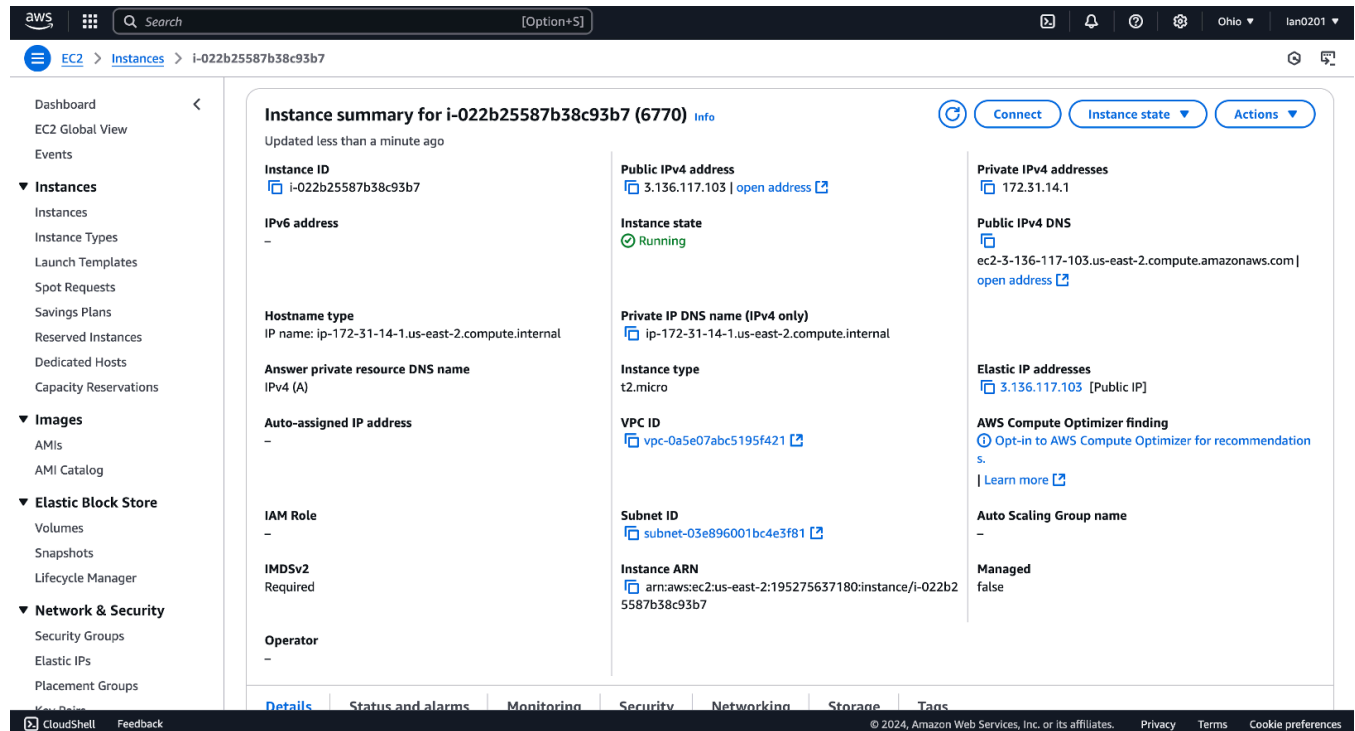
7. Frontend Development

The front-end interface is crafted using HTML templates and styled with CSS to ensure accessibility and usability for administrative users. Responsive design principles are applied to enhance user experience across devices.



8. Deployment on AWS EC2

EC2 Instance Setup



1. Instance Initialization:

- Launch an Ubuntu-based EC2 instance under the free tier and connect via SSH:

```
ssh -i "<key_pair>.pem" ubuntu@<ec2_public_ip>
```

2. Environment Preparation:

- Update the system and install essential packages:

```
sudo apt update
sudo apt install python3-pip python3-dev libpq-dev
postgresql postgresql-contrib nginx curl
```

3. Application Deployment:

- Clone the GitHub repository containing the project code:


```
git clone https://github.com/IAN0201/6770-Project-Bookstore-Management.git
```

- Install application dependencies:

```
pip install -r requirements.txt
```

- Run the application locally to confirm functionality before deployment.

Production Configuration

1. Gunicorn Setup:

- Define a systemd service file for Gunicorn:

```
sudo nano /etc/systemd/system/gunicorn.service
```

Add the following configuration:

```
[Unit]
Description=Gunicorn instance to serve Flask app
After=network.target

[Service]
User=ubuntu
Group=www-data
WorkingDirectory=/home/ubuntu/apiv1
Environment="PATH=/home/ubuntu/apiv1/env/bin"
ExecStart=/home/ubuntu/apiv1/env/bin/gunicorn -w 4 -k uvicorn.workers
UvicornWorker -b 0.0.0.0:8111 server:asgi_app

[Install]
WantedBy=multi-user.target
```

- Enable and start the service to ensure persistent availability:

```
sudo systemctl start gunicorn
sudo systemctl enable gunicorn
```

2. Nginx Configuration:

- Configure Nginx to act as a reverse proxy for Gunicorn:

```
sudo nano /etc/nginx/sites-available/api
```

Insert the following block:

```
server {  
    listen 80;  
    server_name <server_ip>;  
  
    location / {  
        proxy_pass http://127.0.0.1:8111;  
    }  
}
```

- Test the configuration and restart the Nginx service:

```
sudo nginx -t  
sudo systemctl restart nginx
```

3. Elastic IP Allocation:

- Allocate an Elastic IP to ensure a consistent public-facing address for the application.

Accessing the Application

Access the fully deployed application using the public IP: <http://3.136.117.103:8111/>

Login

Username:

Password:

Login