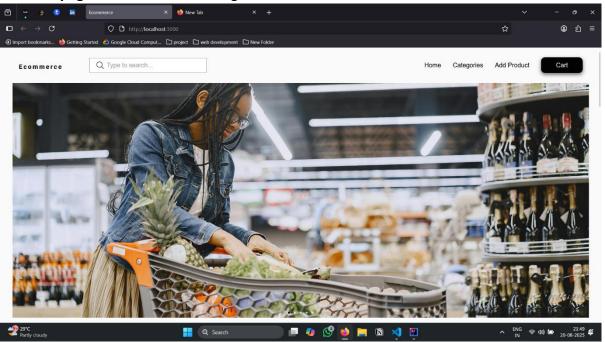
Tools & Technologies Used

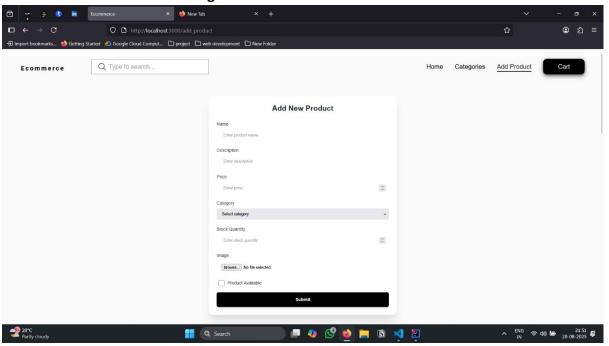
- VS Code Used for developing the frontend UI.
- IntelliJ IDEA Used for building the backend server integrated with MySQL.
- **React.js** Renders the web pages with a responsive and user-friendly interface.
- **Tailwind CSS & External CSS** Provide styling for components to make the UI visually appealing.
- **Spring Boot** Implements the backend server using Tomcat and handles all CRUD operations.
- **MySQL Workbench** Manages the relational database with multiple tables to organize products and categories.

Workflow

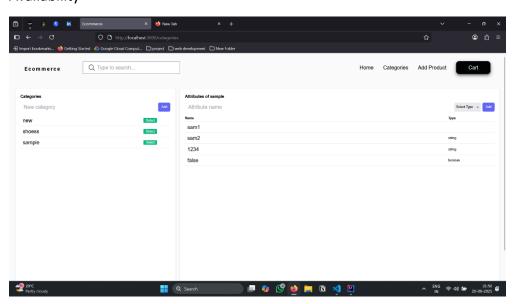
1. The web page is first rendered using React.



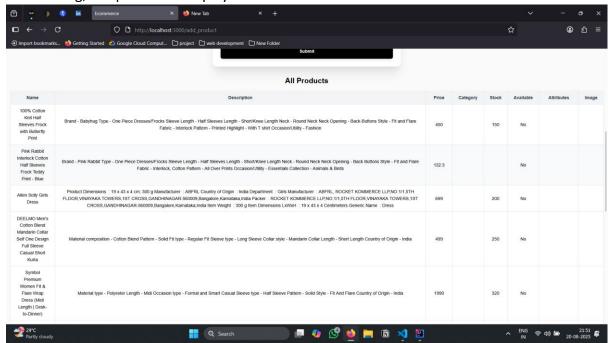
2. The merchandiser can add categories and attributes from the UI.



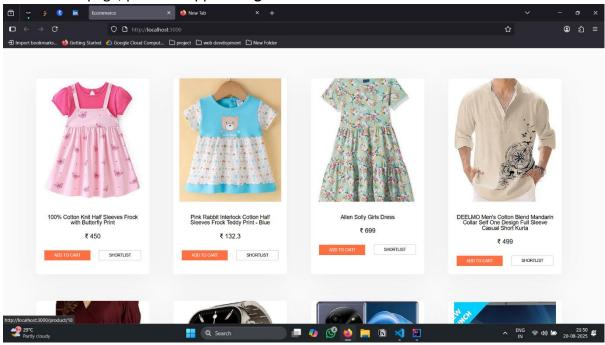
- 3. When adding a product, the user can **select a category** and fill in details like:
 - o Product name
 - Description
 - Image
 - Stock quantity
 - Price
 - Availability



4. After saving, the product is displayed in a **table view**.



5. On the main page, products appear as grid cards.



6. Clicking a product card opens a **detailed product page** showing the image and all information. From there, the product can also be **updated or edited in the future**.

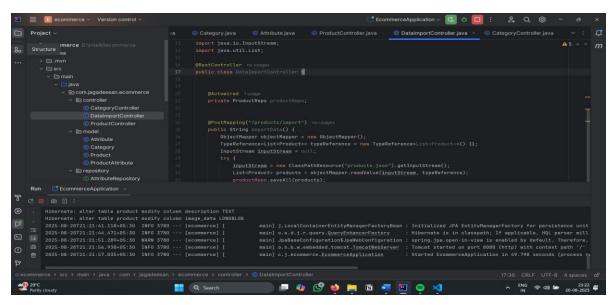
Step-by-Step Setup

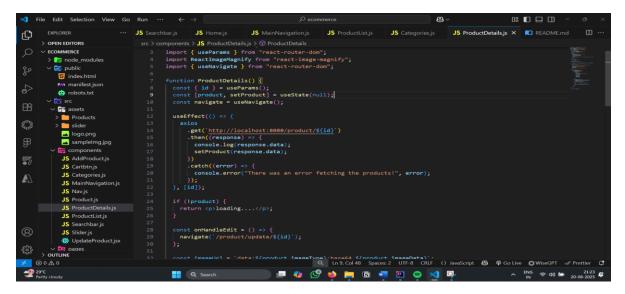
1. Frontend (VS Code)

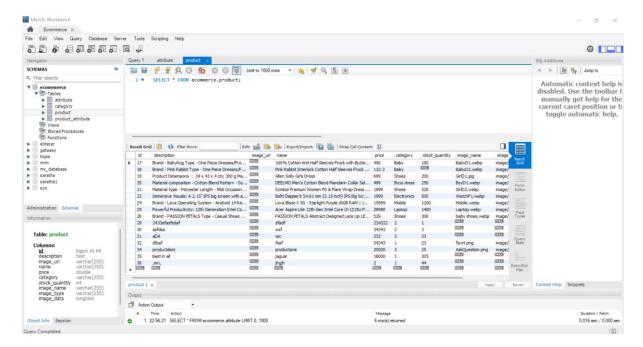
- o Open VS Code.
- Install the required npm packages.
- o All necessary React libraries for the frontend are managed through npm.

2. Backend (IntelliJ IDEA)

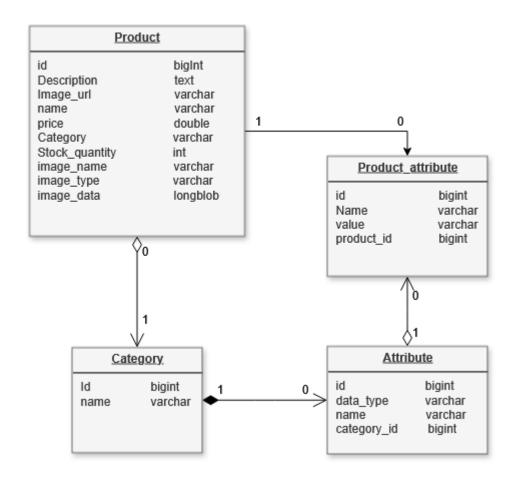
- Open IntelliJ IDEA.
- o Implement services to handle requests and responses in JSON format.
- Add all backend dependencies inside the pom.xml file (Maven will automatically download the required libraries).







ERD DIAGRAM



1. Product Table

- Stores basic product details like:
 - o name, description, price, image, stock_quantity

- Each product belongs to a **Category**.
- Each product can have multiple **Attributes** (like color, size, etc.).

2. Category Table

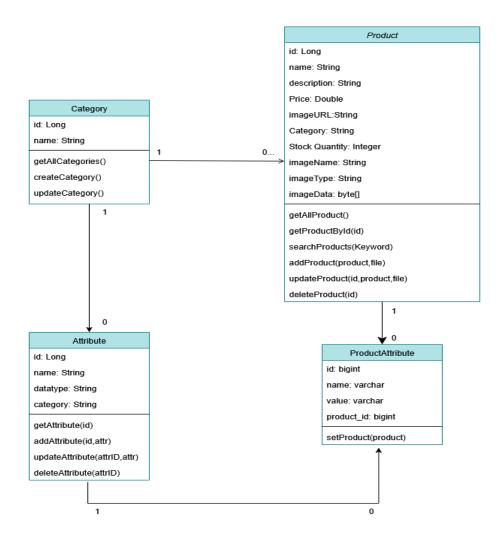
- Defines product categories (e.g., Electronics, Clothing).
- Each category can have multiple **Attributes** associated with it.
- Linked to the Product table via category_id.

3. Attribute Table

- Lists all possible attributes for a category.
- Example: For "Clothing", attributes might be "Size", "Color".
- Includes:
- name (e.g., "Color")
- data_type (e.g., "varchar", "int")
- Linked to Category via category_id.

4. Product_attribute Table

- Stores actual values of attributes for each product.
- Example: For a T-shirt product, it might store:
 - o Color = Red
 - Size = Medium
- Linked to both Product and Attribute.



1. Product Class

Represents a product in your system.

Attributes (Data Members):

- o id: Unique identifier
- name, description, price, imageURL, imageName, imageType, imageData
- stockQuantity: Number of items in stock
- o category: The category this product belongs to

Methods (Functions):

- getAllProduct(): Fetches all products
- getProductById(id): Gets a product by its ID
- searchProduct(keyword): Searches products by keyword

- addProduct(product, file): Adds a new product with image
- updateProduct(product, file): Updates product details
- deleteProduct(id): Deletes a product by ID

2. Category Class

Represents a product category (e.g., Electronics, Clothing).

• Attributes:

- o id: Unique identifier
- o name: Category name

Methods:

- getAllCategories(): Fetches all categories
- getCategoryById(id): Gets a category by ID
- updateCategory(): Updates category info

3. Attribute Class

Defines an attribute that belongs to a category (e.g., "Color", "Size").

Attributes:

- o id: Unique identifier
- o name: Attribute name
- dataType: Type of data (e.g., String, Integer)
- o category: The category this attribute belongs to

Methods:

- getAllAttributes(): Fetches all attributes
- updateAttribute(attrId): Updates an attribute by ID
- deleteAttribute(attrId): Deletes an attribute by ID

4. ProductAttribute Class

Stores the actual value of an attribute for a specific product.

• Attributes:

- o id: Unique identifier
- o name: Attribute name (e.g., "Color")
- value: Actual value (e.g., "Red")

- o product_id: ID of the product this attribute belongs to
- Methods:
- setProductAttribute(): Assigns an attribute value to a product