GROCERY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

DBMS PROJECT REPORT

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INTRODUCTION

Grocery Management System is an application designed to manage the operations of a grocery store using SQL. This system provides an efficient and organized way of managing inventory, sales, and customer data. It enables store owners to keep track of their inventory levels, manage their sales, and provide an excellent customer experience. The grocery store management system requires a database that can store customer information, employee details, store information, inventory details, and checkout information. The system must provide functionalities for adding new customers, employees, stores, and items to the inventory.

NEED OF PROJECT

The grocery management system is needed to streamline the operations of a grocery store and improve store performance. With real-time data on inventory levels, sales, and customer data, managers can make informed decisions about stock levels, pricing, and promotions. The system also helps to improve customer satisfaction by providing a fast and efficient checkout process and personalized shopping experience.

SCOPE OF PROJECT

This project aims to develop a MySQL database management system for a grocery store. The database will consist of several tables, including customers, employees, stores, inventory, and checkout. By using this system, the grocery store will be able to efficiently manage its inventory, track sales, and customer information, and provide better customer service. The system should be scalable to handle the increasing demands of a growing store, and it should be easy to integrate with other systems, such as accounting software and point-of-sale systems. Finally, the system should be easy to maintain and update to keep up with changing business needs.

REQUIREMENT ANALYSIS

The Grocery Management System is developed to help store owners in managing their grocery stores efficiently. This system has various features that are essential for effective store management, such as inventory management, employee management, customer management, and checkout management. It should also enable employees to manage inventory levels, update item details, and track sales. Customers should be able to view their purchase history, and the store should be able to analyze sales data to make informed decisions about inventory management.

Employee Management

The system also allows the store owner to manage the employees efficiently. The employees table contains details of all the employees, including their names, contact information, social security numbers, and employment dates. The system enables the owner to keep track of employee attendance, salary payments, and performance evaluations.

Customer Management

The customer management feature of the system allows the store owner to manage the customers' information effectively. The customers table contains customer details such as their names, phone numbers, and email addresses. The system enables the owner to keep track of customers' purchase history, making it easier to personalize their shopping experience.

Checkout Management

The system provides an efficient and effective means of managing the checkout process. The checkout table contains details of all the transactions made, including the customer details, store details, employee details, and transaction details. The system enables the owner to keep track of sales, revenue, and profits.

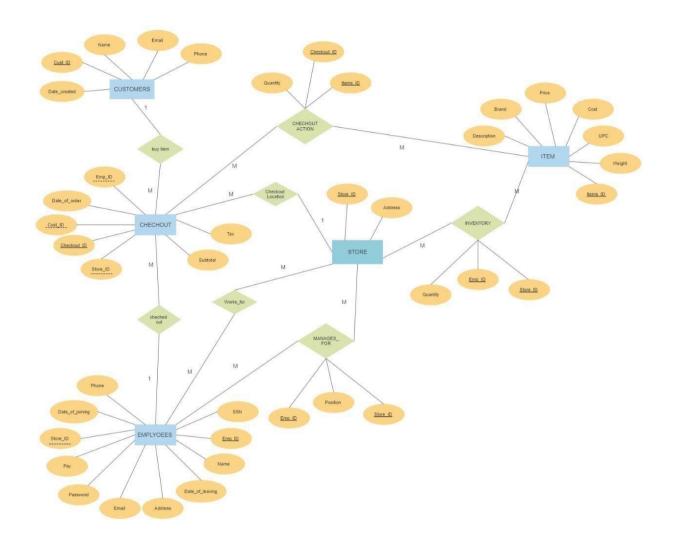
Item Management

The system should allow grocery stores to manage item data, such as itemdescription, brand, cost, price, weight, and UPC. The system should also allow items to be uniquely identified by their UPC.

Inventory Management

The system should allow grocery stores to manage inventory data, such as items ID, store ID, and quantity. The system should also allow the tracking of items instock at each store. The inventory management feature of the system allows the store owner tomanage the inventory of the store effectively. The inventory table contains the items in stock, their quantities, and their respective stores. The system enables the owner to track the stock levels, making it easier to restock the shelves when required.

ER-DIAGRAM



ER TO TABLES

CUSTOMERS

Cust_ID Name	Phone	Email	Date_created
--------------	-------	-------	--------------

- 1. Cust_ID : integer Id (Primary key)
- 2. Name: 128-letter string character ranged 'a' to 'z'
- 3. Phone: 10-digit string character ranged '0' to '9'
- 4. Email: 128-letter string character ranged 'a' to 'z' plus '@' symbol
- 5. Date_created: valid date

CHECKOUT

- 1. Checkout_ID: auto-generate integer ID (primary key)
- 2. Cust_ID: unique integer number identifying each store Foreign Key from CUSTOMERS entity
- 3. Store_ID: unique integer number identifying each store Foreign Key from STORE entity
- 4. Emp_ID: unique integer number identifying each store Foreign Key from EMPLOYEE entity
- 5. Date_of_order: valid date type
- 6. Subtotal: double with two digits precision
- 7. Tax: double with two digits precision

CHECKOUTACTION

Checkout_ID	<u>Items_ID</u>	Quantity
-------------	-----------------	----------

- 1. Checkout ID: auto-generated integer ID- Foreign Key from CHECKOUT entity
- 2. Items_ID; auto-generated integer ID- Foreign Key from ITEMS entity
- 3. Quantity: integer describing number of items purchased on that transaction.

ITEMS

<u>Items_ID</u> Desc	cription Brand	Cost	Price	Weight	UPC

- 1. Items_ID: auto-generated integer ID (Primary key)
- 2. Description: 128-letter character string ranged 'a' through each plus special characters
- 3. Brand: 32-letter character string ranged a through 2 each plus special characters
- 4. Cost: factory cost of item
- 5. Price: valid positive double with two digit precision
- 6. Weight: valid positive double with two digit precision
- 7. UPC: valid positive integer

EMPLOYEES

Emp ID	Name	SSN	Phone	Address	Pay	Store_ID	Date_of_joining	Date_of_leaving	Email	Password

- 1. Emp ID: auto-generated integer ID
- 2. Name: 128-letter character string ranged "a' through "z" each
- 3. SSN: 12 digit character integer ranged "0" through "9" (Social Security number)
- 4. Phone: 10-digt character integer ranged "0" through "9"
- 5. Address: physical address of employee
- 6. Password: encrypted password field
- 7. Store ID: unique integer number identifying each store Foreign Key from STORE entity
- 8. Date_of_joining: valid Date hired
- 9. Date_of_leaving: valid Date employment done. If NULL still employed.
- 10. Pay- integer amount employee makes either annual or hour based on pay type
- 11. Email- 128-letter character string ranged 'a' through

STORE

Store_ID	Address
----------	---------

- 1. Store_ID: auto-generated integer ID (Primary key)
- 2. Address: 128-letter string character ranged 'a' to 'z' plus a special character

INVENTORY

Store_ID	Items_ID	Quantity

- 1. Items_ID: auto-generated integer ID- Foreign Key from ITEMS entity
- 2. Store_ID: auto-generated integer ID- Foreign Key from STORE entity Quantity valid positive integer
- 3. Quantity: valid positive integer

MANAGES_FOR

Emp_ID	Store_ID	Position

- 1. Emp_ID: auto-generated integer ID Foreign Key from EMPLOYEES entity
- 2. Store_ID: auto-generated integer ID- Foreign Key from STORE entity
- 3. Position: string position of the manager

NORMALIZATION

1NF (First Normal Form)

First Normal Form (1NF) is the first step in the normalization process of a relational database. It requires that the values in each column of a table are atomic, meaning they cannot be further divided into smaller pieces or attributes. In other words, each cell of a table must hold only one value, and that value must be of the same data type I.e no multivalued function exists.

CUSTOMERS

Cust_ID Name	Phone	Email	Date_created
--------------	-------	-------	--------------

CHECKOUT

	Ī	Checkout ID	Cust ID	Store ID	Emp ID	Date of order	Subtotal	Tax
--	---	-------------	---------	----------	--------	---------------	----------	-----

CHECKOUTACTION

Checkout ID	Items ID	Quantity	
-------------	----------	----------	--

ITEMS

<u>Items_ID</u>	Description	Brand	Cost	Price	Weight	UPC
-----------------	-------------	-------	------	-------	--------	-----

EMPLOYEES

Emp_	Nam	SS	Pho	Addre	Pa	Store_ID	Date	Date_of_le	Ema	Password
<u>ID</u>	e	N	ne	SS	у		_of_j	aving	il	
							oinin			
							g			

STORE

Store_ID	Address
----------	---------

INVENTORY

, , , - @		
Store_ID	Items_ID	Quantity

MANAGES FOR

-		
Emp_ID	Store_ID	Position

2NF (Second Normal Form)

A table is considered to be in 2NF if it meets the following conditions.

- It is in 1NF.
- It contains no partial dependencies. In other words, 2NF requires that each non-key attribute in a table is dependent on the entire primary key, and not just on part of it. If there are any partial dependencies, they must be removed by splitting the table into multiple tables, each with a separate primary key.

CUSTOMERS

Ī	Cust_ID	Name	Phone	Email	Date_created

CHECKOUT

Checkout_I	D Cu	st_ID	Store_	_ID	Emp_II) [Oate_of_	order	Subtot	al	Tax
CHECKOUT Checkout I		ON ems_II	<u>)</u>	Qua	ntity						
ITEMS ID	Descri	ption	Brand		Cost	Pr	ice	Wei	ght	UPC	
EMPLOYEE Emp Na ID me	S SS N	Pho ne	Addr ess	Pa y	Store_ ID	Date ining	_of_jo	Date aving	_of_le	Em ail	Passw ord
STORE Store ID	l	Address									
INVENTOR Store_ID		ems_II	<u>)</u>	Qua	ntity						
MANAGES_FOR Emp_ID Store_ID Position											
 3NF (Third Normal Form) A table is in 3NF if it satisfies the following conditions: It is in 2NF. It does not contain transitive functional dependencies, i.e., a non-prime attribute should not depend on another non-prime attribute in the same table. This reduces data redundancy and improves data integrity. 											
CUSTOMERS Cust ID Name Phone Email Date_created											
CHECKOUT Checkout ID Cust_ID Store_ID Emp_ID Date_of_order Subtotal Tax											
CHECKOUTACTION Checkout ID Items ID Quantity											
ITEMS Items ID	Descri	ption	Brand		Cost	Pr	ice	Wei	ght	UPC	

EMPLOYEES

Emp_	Na	SS	Pho	Addr	Pa	Store_	Date_of_jo	Date_of_le	Em	Passw
<u>ID</u>	me	N	ne	ess	у	ID	ining	aving	ail	ord

STORE

Store_ID	Address
----------	---------

INVENTORY

Store_ID	Items_ID	Quantity
----------	----------	----------

MANAGES_FOR

Emp_ID	Store_ID	Position

4NF (Fourth Normal Form)

A table is said to be in 4NF if it has no multi-valued dependencies. It is an extension of the third normal form, which deals with the elimination of repeating groups and the prevention of insertion, update, and deletion anomalies. The 4NF is a higher level of normalization that aims to remove redundancy from the database design. Hence, the tables are in 4NF.

BCNF (Boyce-Codd Normal Form)

A table is in BCNF if and only if every determinant in the table is a candidate key. BCNF is a higher level of normalization that guarantees that every non-trivial functional dependency (i.e., a dependency where the determinant is not a candidate key) is enforced by a candidate key. Hence, the tables are in BCNF.

5NF (Fifth Normal Form)

A table is in 5NF if and only if every join dependency in the table is implied by the candidate keys. 5NF is the highest level of normalization and ensures that the database schema is free of redundancies and inconsistencies. Hence, the tables are in 5NF.

SQL & PL/SQL COMMANDS

SQL commands for creation of tables

```
--Create CUSTOMERS table
CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS (
    Cust_ID NUMBER,
    Name VARCHAR2(128),
    Phone CHAR(10) CONSTRAINT Phone_Len CHECK (LENGTH(Phone) = 10),
    Email VARCHAR2(128),
    Date_created DATE,
    CONSTRAINT PK_Customers PRIMARY KEY (Cust_ID),
    CONSTRAINT CK_Customers UNIQUE (Cust_ID, Email)
);

--CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS FOR STORE TABLE
CREATE TABLE STORE (
    Store_ID INTEGER,
```

```
Address VARCHAR2(128) CONSTRAINT Store_Address_NN NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT Store PK PRIMARY KEY (Store ID),
  CONSTRAINT Store_UK UNIQUE (Address)
);
-- Create EMPLOYEES table
CREATE TABLE EMPLOYEES (
  Emp ID NUMBER,
  Name VARCHAR2(128),
  SSN CHAR(12) CONSTRAINT SSN Len CHECK (LENGTH(SSN) = 12),
 Phone CHAR(10) CONSTRAINT EmpPhone Len CHECK (LENGTH(Phone) = 10),
  Address VARCHAR2(256),
  Pay NUMBER(8,2),
  Store ID NUMBER,
  Date_of_joining DATE,
  Date of leaving DATE,
  Email VARCHAR2(128),
 Password VARCHAR2(256),
 CONSTRAINT PK_Employees PRIMARY KEY (Emp_ID),
 CONSTRAINT CK Employees UNIQUE (Emp ID, SSN, Name, Email),
 CONSTRAINT FK Employees Store FOREIGN KEY (Store ID) REFERENCES
STORE(Store ID)
);
-- Create CHECKOUT table
CREATE TABLE CHECKOUT (
 Checkout_ID NUMBER,
 Cust ID NUMBER,
 Store ID NUMBER,
  Tax NUMBER(8,2),
 Subtotal NUMBER(8,2),
  Emp ID NUMBER,
  Date_of_order DATE,
 CONSTRAINT PK Checkout PRIMARY KEY (Checkout ID),
 CONSTRAINT FK Checkout Customer FOREIGN KEY (Cust ID) REFERENCES
CUSTOMERS(Cust ID),
  CONSTRAINT FK Checkout Store FOREIGN KEY (Store ID) REFERENCES
STORE(Store ID),
 CONSTRAINT FK_Checkout_Employee FOREIGN KEY (Emp_ID) REFERENCES
EMPLOYEES(Emp ID),
 CONSTRAINT CK Checkout UNIQUE (Checkout ID, Cust ID, Store ID)
);
-- Create ITEMS table
CREATE TABLE ITEMS (
  Items_ID NUMBER,
  Description VARCHAR2(128),
  Brand VARCHAR2(32),
 Cost NUMBER(8,2),
 Price NUMBER(8,2) CONSTRAINT Price Positive CHECK (Price > 0),
  Weight NUMBER(8,2) CONSTRAINT Weight Positive CHECK (Weight > 0),
 UPC NUMBER CONSTRAINT UPC Positive CHECK (UPC > 0),
  CONSTRAINT PK_Items PRIMARY KEY (Items_ID)
);
```

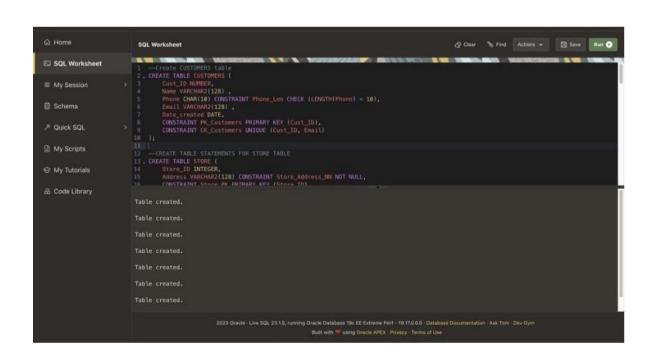
```
-- Create CHECKOUTACTION table
CREATE TABLE CHECKOUTACTION (
 Checkout_ID NUMBER,
 Items_ID NUMBER,
 Quantity INTEGER,
 CONSTRAINT PK Checkout Action PRIMARY KEY (Checkout ID, Items ID),
 CONSTRAINT FK Checkout Action Checkout FOREIGN KEY (Checkout ID) REFERENCES
CHECKOUT(Checkout ID),
 CONSTRAINT FK_CheckoutAction_Items FOREIGN KEY (Items_ID) REFERENCES
ITEMS(Items ID)
);
-- CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS FOR INVENTORY TABLE
CREATE TABLE INVENTORY (
 Items_ID INTEGER CONSTRAINT Inventory_ItemsID_NN NOT NULL REFERENCES
ITEMS(Items ID),
 Store_ID INTEGER CONSTRAINT Inventory_StoreID_NN NOT NULL REFERENCES
STORE(Store_ID),
 Quantity INTEGER CONSTRAINT Inventory_Quantity_NN NOT NULL,
 CONSTRAINT Inventory PK PRIMARY KEY (Items ID, Store ID)
);
-- CREATE TABLE STATEMENTS FOR MANAGES FOR TABLE
CREATE TABLE MANAGES FOR (
 Emp_ID INTEGER CONSTRAINT ManagesFor_EmpID_NN NOT NULL REFERENCES
```

STORE(Store_ID),
Position VARCHAR2(32) CONSTRAINT ManagesFor_Position_NN NOT NULL,
CONSTRAINT ManagesFor PK PRIMARY KEY (Emp. ID, Store ID)

Store_ID INTEGER CONSTRAINT ManagesFor_StoreID_NN NOT NULL REFERENCES

);

EMPLOYEES(Emp_ID),



Inserting values in tables

```
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(1,'Arushi',9765658915,'amahajan be21@thapar.edu',to date('10/07/2003','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(2,'Srija',1234473215,'sakella be21@thapar.edu',to date('19/02/2003','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(3,'Jaskirat',9765474730,'jkaur_be21@thapar.edu',to_date('23/08/2003','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(4,'Vedant',9864473215,'vgadodia be21@thapar.edu',to date('22/11/2003','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(5, 'Sanjeev', 6215473215, 'sbisht be 21@thapar.edu', to date('27/08/2002', 'dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(6,'Mehul',9715973215,'mbhardwaj_be21@thapar.edu',to_date('11/06/2002','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(7,'Uttam',0913473215,'upandey_be21@thapar.edu',to_date('10/08/2002','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(8,'Aditi',6189473215,'avij be21@thapar.edu',to date('15/12/2002','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(9,'Svea',7645473215,'schawla be21@thapar.edu',to date('02/03/2003','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CUSTOMERS
values(10,'Ishita',8745473215,'iarora be21@thapar.edu',to date('18/02/2004','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into STORE values(11, 'Patiala, Leela Bhawan, Punjab, 147004');
insert into STORE values(12, 'Hyderabad, Gachbowli, Telangana, 500032');
insert into STORE values(13, 'Zeerakpur, Lohgarh, Punjab, 140603');
insert into STORE values(14,'Akola,Rajeshwari Mandir,Maharashtra,444002');
insert into STORE values(15, 'Chandigarh, sector 17, Punjab, 160022');
insert into STORE values(16, 'Chadigarh, sector 35, Punjab, 160021');
insert into STORE values(17, Lucknow, Gomti Nagar, UP, 226010');
insert into STORE values(18, 'Hyderabad, Malakajgiri, Telangana, 500017');
insert into STORE values(19,'Agra,Shastri Nagar,UP,223007');
insert into STORE values(20, 'Ghaziabad, Mandoli Saboli, UP, 110093'):
insert into
EMPLOYEES(Emp_ID,Name,SSN,Phone,Address,Pay,Store_ID,Date_of_Joining,Email,Password)v
alues(1200, 'Samarth', '928416732465', '1234567897', 'Patiala', 20000,
11,to date('19/05/2005','dd/mm/yyyy'),'skalra be21@thapar.edu','S1234');
insert into
EMPLOYEES(Emp ID,Name,SSN,Phone,Address,Pay,Store ID,Date of Joining,Email,Password)v
alues(1201, 'Sankalp', '730648295601', '5678567897', 'Akola', 18000,
14,to_date('19/06/2005','dd/mm/yyyy'),'sbajwa_be21@thapar.edu','S1235');
insert into
EMPLOYEES(Emp_ID,Name,SSN,Phone,Address,Pay,Store_ID,Date_of_Joining,Email,Password)v
alues(1202, 'Arjun', '524607934018', '1234670297', 'Hyderabad', 16000,
12,to_date('19/07/2004','dd/mm/yyyy'),'akumar_be21@thapar.edu','A1234');
insert into
EMPLOYEES(Emp_ID,Name,SSN,Phone,Address,Pay,Store_ID,Date_of_Joining,Email,Password)v
alues(1203,'Ajay','970256483029','0243567897', 'Lucknow', 19000,
17,to_date('19/08/2003','dd/mm/yyyy'),'asingh_be21@thapar.edu','A2345');
insert into
EMPLOYEES(Emp_ID,Name,SSN,Phone,Address,Pay,Store_ID,Date_of_Joining,Email,Password)v
```

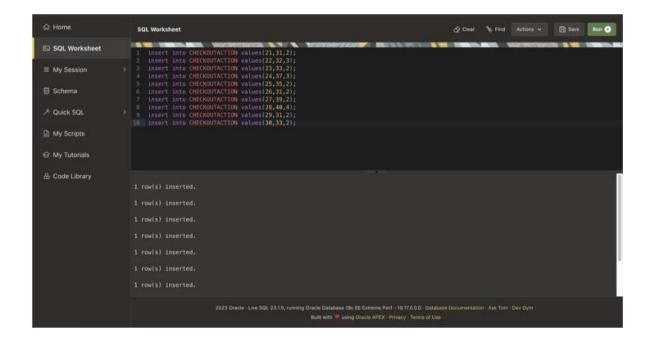
```
insert into CHECKOUT values(21,9,11,20,1103,1200,to date('20/04/2010','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(22,8,12,30,1000,1201,to date('20/06/2011','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(23,7,13,10,2000,1200,to_date('20/07/2010','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(25,6,14,11,1130,1202,to_date('20/08/2020','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(26,5,15,29,3000,1204,to_date('20/03/2008','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(27,4,16,20,3456,1203,to_date('20/04/2012','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(28,3,17,10,800,1201,to_date('20/04/2013','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(29,2,18,30,2300,1203,to_date('20/04/2015','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(24,1,19,15,1600,1200,to date('20/04/2016','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into CHECKOUT values(30,10,20,20,1200,1202,to date('20/04/2017','dd/mm/yyyy'));
insert into ITEMS values(31, Tomato-Vegetable', FarmersPick', 10, 14, 10, 156893509467);
insert into ITEMS values(32, Biscuits', Britania-MarieGold', 10, 20, 1000, 156893367967);
insert into ITEMS values(33, 'Potato-Vegetable', 'FarmersPick', 10, 20, 10, 764793509467);
insert into ITEMS values(34,'Apples-Fruit','FarmersPick',100,130,10,267083517904);
insert into ITEMS values(35, 'shampoo', 'Loreal', 200, 300, 100, 16190346890);
insert into ITEMS values(36, 'Banana-Fruit', 'FarmersPick', 10, 20, 10, 368016478903);
insert into ITEMS values(37, 'Chocolate', 'DiaryMilk', 100, 200, 100, 15689347021);
insert into ITEMS values(38, 'Brinjal-Vegetable', 'FarmersPick', 10, 14, 10, 1268016736807);
insert into ITEMS values(39, 'Bread', 'BakersPick', 20, 30, 1000, 178408275802);
insert into ITEMS values(40, 'Milk', 'Heritage', 40, 50, 1000, 305858381047);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(21,31,2);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(22,32,3);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(23,33,2);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(24,37,3);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(25,35,2);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(26,31,2);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(27,39,2);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(28,40,4);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values(29,31,2);
insert into CHECKOUTACTION values (30,33,2);
insert into INVENTORY values(31,11,4);
insert into INVENTORY values(32,12,800);
insert into INVENTORY values(33,13,4);
insert into INVENTORY values(34,14,6);
insert into INVENTORY values(35,15,80);
insert into INVENTORY values(36,16,100);
insert into INVENTORY values(37,17,80);
insert into INVENTORY values(38,18,10);
insert into INVENTORY values(39,19,80);
insert into INVENTORY values(40,20,96);
insert into MANAGES FOR values(1200,11,'Store Manager');
insert into MANAGES_FOR values(1201,12,'Store Manager');
insert into MANAGES FOR values(1203,11,'Inventory Manager');
insert into MANAGES_FOR values(1202,13,'Store Manager');
insert into MANAGES_FOR values(1203,14,'Store Manager');
```

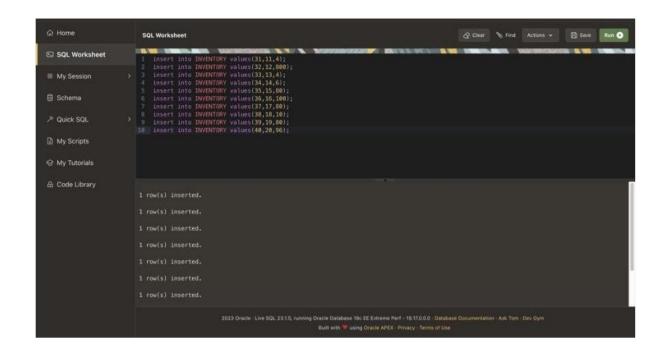
alues(1204, 'Bharghav', '086490234871', '1234560123', 'Chandigarh', 20000, 15,to_date('19/09/2002', 'dd/mm/yyyy'), 'bshukla_be21@thapar.edu', 'B5678');

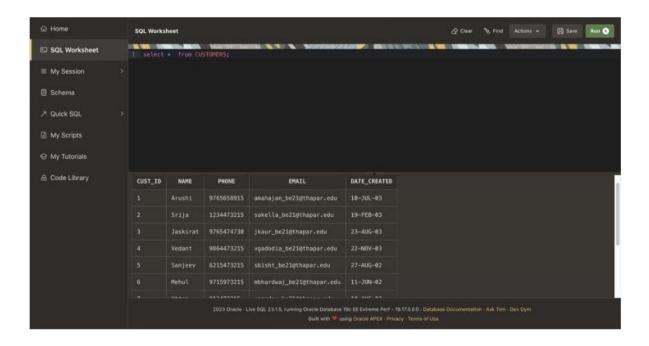
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© Home

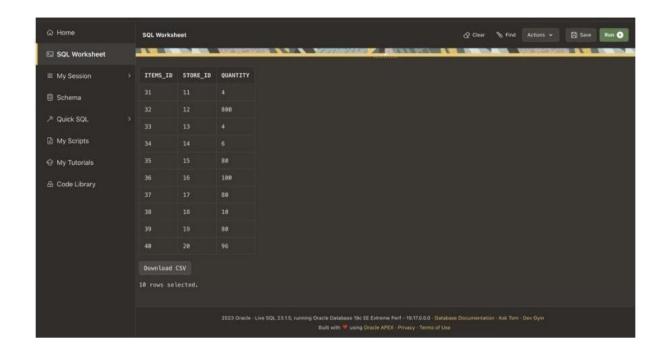
SQL Worksheet

Dissert Into CHCOQUI values(28,3,17,0,800,100,651c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/2013*,061c(12014)/20
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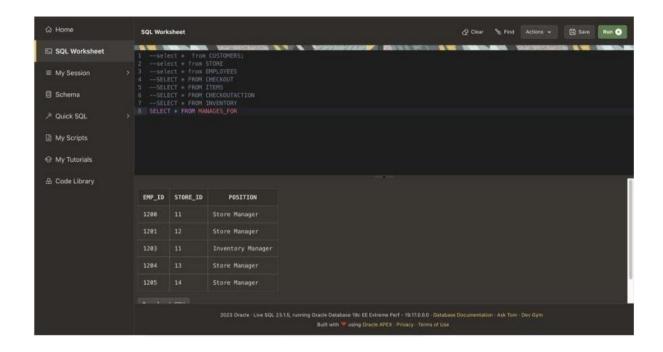


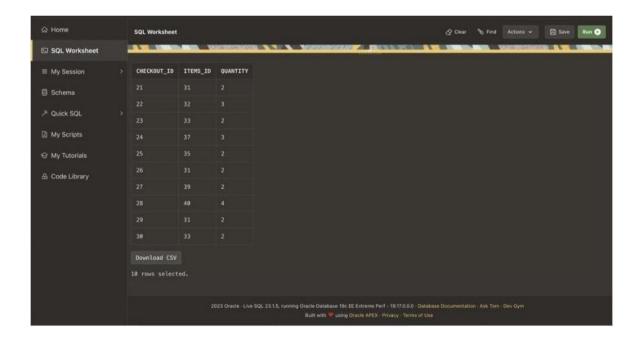


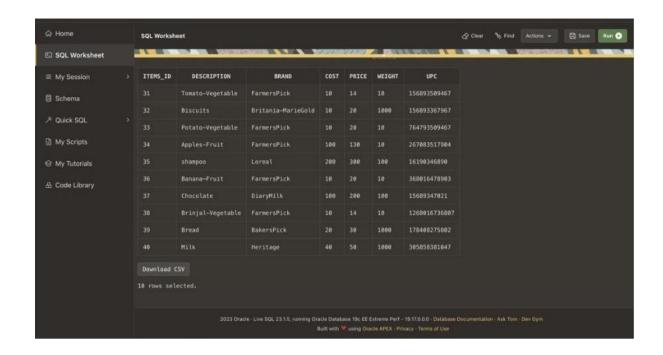


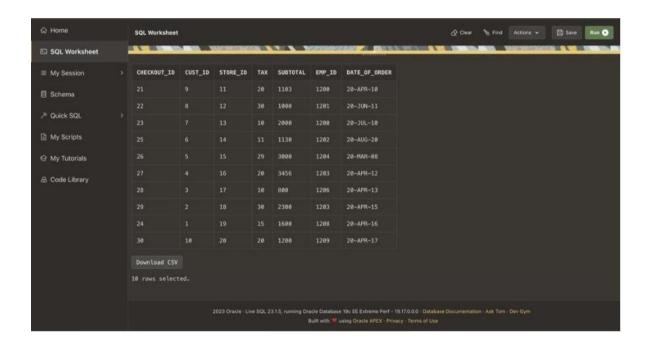












EMP_ID	STORE_ID	POSITION
1200	11	Store Manager
1201	12	Store Manager
1203	11	Inventory Manager
1202	13	Store Manager
1203	14	Store Manager
1203	14	Store Manager

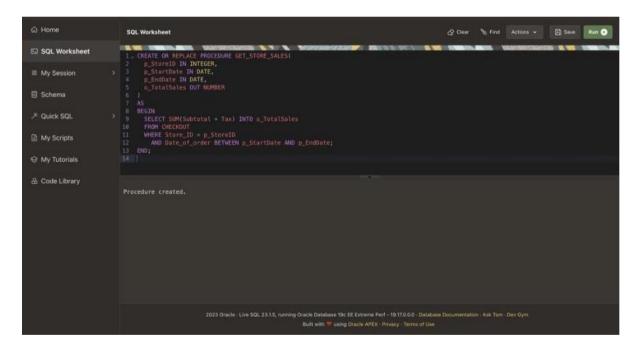
CHECKOUT_ID	CUST_ID	STORE_ID	TAX	SUBTOTAL	EMP_ID	DATE_OF_ORDER
21	9	11	20	1103	1200	20-APR-10
22	8	12	30	1000	1201	20-JUN-11
23	7	13	10	2000	1200	20-JUL-10
25	6	14	11	1130	1202	20-AUG-20
26	5	15	29	3000	1204	20-MAR-08
27	4	16	20	3456	1203	20-APR-12

EMP_ID	NAME	SSN	PHONE	ADDRESS	PAY	STORE_ID	DATE_OF_JOINING	DATE_OF_LEAVING	EMAIL	PASSWORD
1200	Samarth	928416732465	1234567897	Patiala	20000		19-MAY-05		skalra_be21@thapar.edu	S1234
1201	Sankalp	730648295601	5678567897	Akola	18000	14	19-JUN-05		sbajwa_be21@thapar.edu	S1235
1202	Arjun	524607934018	1234670297	Hyderabad	16000		19-JUL-04		akumar_be21@thapar.edu	A1234
1203	Ajay	970256483029	0243567897	Lucknow	19000		19-AUG-03		asingh_be21@thapar.edu	A2345
1204	Bharghav	086490234871	1234560123	Chandigarh	20000		19-SEP-02		bshukla_be21@thapar.edu	B5678

PL/SQL commands

Stored procedure in Oracle that retrieves the total sales for a given store and date range:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GET_STORE_SALES(
p_StoreID IN INTEGER,
p_StartDate IN DATE,
p_EndDate IN DATE,
o_TotalSales OUT NUMBER
)
AS
BEGIN
SELECT SUM(Subtotal + Tax) INTO o_TotalSales
FROM CHECKOUT
WHERE Store_ID = p_StoreID
AND Date_of_order BETWEEN p_StartDate AND p_EndDate;
END;
```



Stored procedure that retrieves the updated employee salary based on employee ID:

CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UPDATE_EMPLOYEE_SALARY(
EMP_ID IN NUMBER,
NEW_SALARY IN NUMBER

```
)
IS
BEGIN
UPDATE EMPLOYEES
SET Pay = NEW_SALARY
WHERE Emp_ID = EMP_ID;

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Salary updated successfully.');
EXCEPTION
WHEN OTHERS THEN
DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);
END;
```

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE UPDATE_EMPLOYEE_SALARY(
2 EMP_ID IN NUMBER,
3 NEW_SALARY IN NUMBER

Procedure created.
```

Stored procedure that add item to inventory:

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE ADD_ITEM_TO_INVENTORY(
   STORE_ID IN NUMBER,
   ITEM_ID IN NUMBER,
   QUANTITY IN NUMBER
)

IS

BEGIN
   INSERT INTO INVENTORY (Store_ID, Items_ID, Quantity)
   VALUES (STORE_ID, ITEM_ID, QUANTITY);

DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Item added to inventory successfully.');

EXCEPTION
   WHEN OTHERS THEN
   DBMS_OUTPUT.PUT_LINE('Error: ' || SQLERRM);

END;
```

```
2 BEGIN

3 ADD_ITEM_TO_INVENTORY(12, 38, 45);

4 END;

5

C

Statement processed.
Item added to inventory successfully.
```

Trigger to update date_created when a new customer is added

CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checkout_trigger
AFTER INSERT ON checkout
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
UPDATE customers
SET date_created = SYSDATE
WHERE cust_id = :new.cust_id;
END;

```
2 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER checkout_trigger
3 AFTER INSERT ON checkout
4 FOR EACH ROW
5 BEGIN
Trigger created.
```

Trigger to update inventory whenever checkout action takes place

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_inventory_on_checkoutaction
AFTER INSERT ON checkoutaction
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
UPDATE inventory
SET quantity = quantity - :NEW.quantity
WHERE items_id = :NEW.items_id;
END;
```

```
1 CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER update_inventory_on_checkoutaction
2 AFTER INSERT ON checkoutaction
3 FOR EACH ROW
4 BEGIN
5 UPDATE inventory

Trigger created.
```

Retrieve all customers who have placed an order in the last 30 days and their total amount spent

```
DECLARE
 v_date DATE := SYSDATE - 30; -- retrieve orders from the last 30 days
 v_total NUMBER;
 CURSOR customer_orders IS
  SELECT c.name, c.phone, c.email, SUM(ca.quantity * i.price) AS total_spent
  FROM customers c
  JOIN checkout co ON c.cust_id = co.cust_id
  JOIN checkoutaction ca ON co.checkout_id = ca.checkout_id
  JOIN items i ON ca.items id = i.items id
  WHERE co.date_of_order >= v_date
  GROUP BY c.name, c.phone, c.email;
BEGIN
 FOR cust_order IN customer_orders LOOP
  v total := cust order.total spent;
  DBMS_OUTPUT_PUT_LINE(cust_order.name || ', ' || cust_order.phone || ', ' || cust_order.email || ', '
|| v total);
END LOOP;
END;
```

```
1 v DECLARE
2  v_date DATE := SYSDATE - 30; -- retrieve orders from the last 30 days
3  v_total NUMBER;
4
5 v CURSOR customer_orders IS
6  SELECT c name c phone c amail SIM(ca quantity * i pnice) AS total spent.
Statement processed.
```

Procedure to retrieve total revenue from checkout

```
CREATE OR REPLACE PROCEDURE GetCheckoutTotals(checkout_id IN NUMBER)
IS
 l_cost NUMBER(8,2);
 1_revenue NUMBER(8,2);
 CURSOR c_items IS
    SELECT i.Cost, i.Price, ca.Quantity
    FROM CHECKOUTACTION ca
    JOIN ITEMS i ON i.Items ID = ca.Items ID
    WHERE ca.Checkout_ID = checkout_id;
BEGIN
 1 \cos t := 0;
 1_revenue := 0;
 FOR item IN c_items LOOP
    1_cost := 1_cost + (item.Cost * item.Quantity);
    1_revenue := 1_revenue + (item.Price * item.Quantity);
  END LOOP;
  DBMS_OUTPUT_LINE('Total Cost: $' || 1_cost);
  DBMS\_OUTPUT\_LINE('Total\ Revenue: \$' \| 1\_revenue);
END;
```

CONCLUSION

The system provides features such as inventory management, employee management, customer management, and checkout management, making it easier for store owners to manage their stores. The system has been developed using SQL, a popular relational database management system, ensuring that the data is well-organized, secure, and easily accessible. With the use of the database, the store can keep track of its inventory, sales, and employee management. The system is expected to provide a platform for customers to manage their accounts, purchase items, and receive receipts. Overall, the project provides an efficient and cost-effective solution for grocery store management.

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