#### **DBMS - MINI PROJECT**

## TITLE: WATER SUPPLY MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Submitted By:

Name: JASAL SINGH SADERA

SRN: PES1UG20CS175

V Semester Section \_: 5C

#### **ABSTRACT**

#### **DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT:**

The water supply management system is a simple database management project with a normal frontend which will let the water supply management companies to handle and mange the supply of water in containers throughout their areas efficiently and in a systematic manner. For this project I used MySQL for database operations which was connected to a basic frontend using PHP, HTML ,CSS and JAVASCRIPT. The user of this project will be able to executer the basic CRUD operations of data entries into the MYSQL database and also will be able to execute certain aggregate and functional operations.

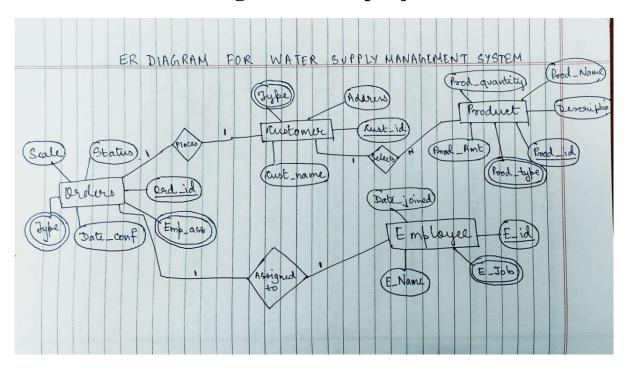
#### **SCOPE OF THE PROJECT:**

As we are all aware of the fact that in today's world, the scarcity and shortage of water supply is increasing day by day where people are finding it hard to get the normal required supply of water for their basic needs. Thus in order to help them we can use this efficient web based application which will help them to order optimum amount of water as required by them for their needs. Also since many of the areas which live in poorly maintained municipal areas will be able to get a clean and faster supple of water resource just by placing their order through the project.

#### **Tools Used:**

FRONTEND TOOLS:PHP, JAVASCRIPT(Jquery and Ajax),CSS,HTML BACKEND TOOLS USED:MYSQL(For database)

## **ER** Diagram of the project



## **Relational Schema of the project**

RELATIONAL SCHEMA FOR WATER SUPPLY HANAGEMENT
Rustomer
sust id Rust - Hame Kust - and Type Address
Prooduct Prood-id Prood-rame Description Quantity Pood-type
Employee
Emb_id   Emp_rame   Emp_job   Date_joined   Ord_id
Orders.
and id Type Scale and Status and type Emp-id
Date_bard
Confirmation.
Cust-id Emb-id Jotal amount Emb-id

## **DDL** statements - Building the database

## 1. Creating the table 'sales':

```
CREATE TABLE `sales` (

`id` int(30) NOT NULL,

`customer_name` text NOT NULL,

`type` tinyint(4) NOT NULL DEFAULT 1 COMMENT '1 = walk-in, 2 = for delivery',

`delivery_address` text NOT NULL,

`amount` float NOT NULL,

`status` tinyint(1) NOT NULL DEFAULT 0 COMMENT '0= Unpaid, 1=Paid',

`date_created` datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),

`date_updated` datetime DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

## 2.Creating the table 'sales\_items':

```
CREATE TABLE `sales_items` (
  `id` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `sales_id` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `jar_type_id` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `quantity` float NOT NULL,
  `price` float NOT NULL,
  `total_amount` float NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

## 3. Creating the table 'system\_info':

```
CREATE TABLE `system_info` (
  `id` int(30) NOT NULL,
  `meta_field` text NOT NULL,
  `meta_value` text NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

## 4. Creating the table "jar\_types":

```
CREATE TABLE `jar_types` (
   `id` int(30) NOT NULL,
   `name` text NOT NULL,
   `description` text NOT NULL,
   `pricing` float NOT NULL,
   `date_created` datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),
   `date_updated` datetime DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

## 5. Creating the table 'emp':

```
CREATE TABLE `emp` (
   `id` int(30) NOT NULL,
   `emp_name` text NOT NULL,
   `type` tinyint(4) NOT NULL DEFAULT 1 COMMENT '1 = Managing goods, 2 =
Delivery_staff',
   `delivery_address` text NOT NULL,
   `date_created` datetime NOT NULL DEFAULT current_timestamp(),
   `date_updated` datetime DEFAULT NULL ON UPDATE current_timestamp()
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4;
```

## 6.Making jar\_id as the primary key of the jar\_Types tables:

```
ALTER TABLE `jar_types`
ADD PRIMARY KEY (`jar_id`);
```

## 7. Making sales\_id as the primary key of the 'sales' tables:

```
ALTER TABLE `sales`
ADD PRIMARY KEY (`sales_id`);
```

# 8.Adding auto increment for the following tables – sales,jar\_types,sales\_items

```
ALTER TABLE `jar_types`

MODIFY `id` int(30) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=5;

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `sales`

--

ALTER TABLE `sales`

MODIFY `id` int(30) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=4;

--

-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `sales_items`

--

ALTER TABLE `sales_items`

MODIFY `id` int(30) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=9;
```

# 9.Adding Foreign key 'sales\_id' to sales\_items which is primary key of the 'sales' table

```
ALTER TABLE `sales_items`

ADD CONSTRAINT `sales_items_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`sales_id`) REFERENCES
`sales` (`id`) ON DELETE CASCADE;

COMMIT;
```

# 10. Adding Foreign key 'sales\_items\_id' to emp table which is primary key of the 'sales\_items' table

```
ALTER TABLE `emp`

ADD CONSTRAINT `emp_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`sales_items_id`) REFERENCES

`sales` (`id`) ON DELETE CASCADE;

COMMIT;
```

#### POPULATING THE DATABASE

(All insertion commands)

## 1. Inserting the default values of the jar types table

## 2.Inserting the default values into the 'sales' table:

## 3.Inserting the default values into the 'sales\_item' table:

```
INSERT INTO `sales_items` (`id`, `sales_id`, `jar_type_id`, `quantity`,
  `price`, `total_amount`) VALUES
(3, 1, 1, 10, 30, 300),
(4, 1, 2, 2, 30, 60),
(7, 2, 2, 5, 30, 150);
```

4.Inserting the default values into the 'system\_info' table.

```
INSERT INTO `system_info` (`id`, `meta_field`, `meta_value`) VALUES
(1, 'name', 'Simple Water Refilling Management System'),
(6, 'short_name', 'Water Refilling System - PHP'),
(11, 'logo', 'uploads/1628916900_water_refilling.png'),
(13, 'user_avatar', 'uploads/user_avatar.jpg'),
(14, 'cover', 'uploads/1626249540_dark-bg.jpg');
```

5.Inserting the extacted '\$data' values into the table 'sales item'

```
$sql2 = $this->conn->query("INSERT INTO `sales_items`
(`sales_id`,`jar_type_id`,`quantity`,`price`,`total_amount`) VALUES {$data}
");
```

6. Inserting the extacted '\$data' values into the table 'emp'.

```
emp`(emp_id`,`emp_name `,`type `,`delivery_address`,`date_updated `) VALUES
{$data} ");
```

7. Inserting the a new entry of container type into the 'jar\_types' table.

```
$sql = "INSERT INTO `jar_types` set {$data}";
```

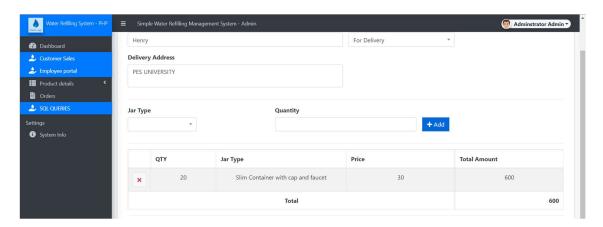
## **QUERIES OF THE PROJECT**

#### **JOIN QUERIES:**

1. The "inner join" command is used in order to give a preview of the quantity, jar type, price and total amount of the customer order. The jar\_type attribute is taken from the jar\_types table anf rest in from sales\_items.

```
Command: $qry2 = $conn->query("SELECT i.*,j.name FROM `sales_items` i
inner join `jar_types`j on j.id = i.jar_type_id where i.sales_id = '{$id}'
order by id asc ");
```

#### **SCREENSHOT:**

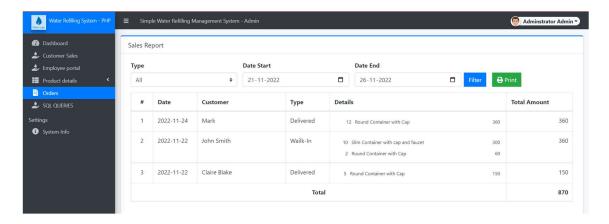


2.I have used the "natural join" to execute and display the table mentioned below to get the customer details and the order details the customer has bought. The tables I have joined are 'sales' and 'jar\_types'.

#### Command:

```
$sqry = $conn->query("SELECT i.*,j.name FROM `sales` i natural join jar_types
j on j.id = i.jar_type_id where i.sales_id = '{$row['id']}' ");
```

#### **SCREENSHOT:**



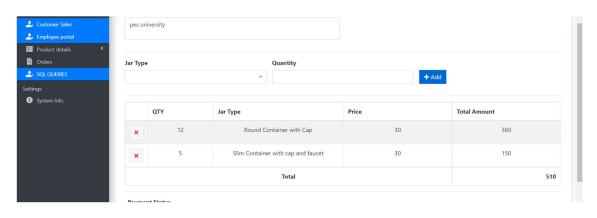
### **AGGREGATE QUERIES:**

1. This command will be used to calculate the total amount of the order of customer before inserting the customer entry into the database.

#### **Command:**

```
$item_count = $conn->query("SELECT sum(quantity) as total FROM sales_items
where sales_id = '{$row['id']}' ")->fetch_array()['total'];
```

#### **Screenshot:**

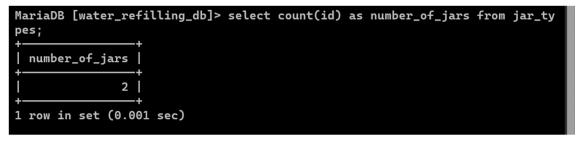


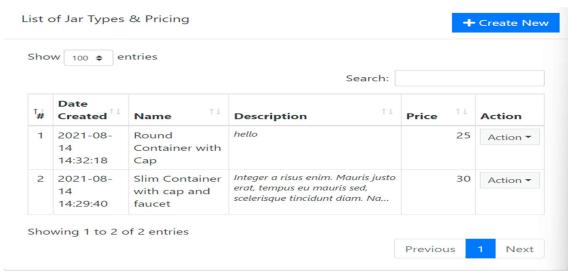
2. This function will be used to show the total number of entries in the "jar types" table .

#### **Command:**

```
$sql= select count(id) as number_of_jars from jar_types;
```

#### **Screenshot:**





#### **SET QUERIES:**

1. The set function "UNION" will be used to get the result of the customer names and the jar types they have selected.

```
Command: select customer_name from sales
  -> union
  -> select name from jar_types;
```

#### **Screenshot:**

2. This command uses the set operation "EXCEPT" which will display the details which are present in emp table and not in jar\_types table.

```
Command: > select * from emp
    -> except
    -> select * from jar_types;
```

#### **Screenshot:**

```
MariaDB [water_refilling_db]> select * from emp

→ except

→ select * from jar_types;

| id | emp_name | type | delivery_address | date_created | date_updated |

| 1 | Rohit | 1 | pes univ | 2022-11-22 15:41:36 | 2022-11-22 15:50:29 |

1 row in set (0.024 sec)
```

## **VIEW QUERIES:**

1. The virtual table "customer\_walk\_in" will display all the customers and their bill amount who has their delivery type as Walk-in:

#### **Command:**

```
CREATE VIEW customer_walk_in AS
  -> SELECT customer_name,amount
  -> FROM sales
  -> WHERE type=1;
```

#### **Screenshot:**

### **TRIGGER QUERIES:**

1. The trigger that I have created here will insert the column "scale" of the sales\_items tables to "bulk order" if the bill amount of the customer is greater than the mentioned values in the trigger function:

#### **Command:**

```
create trigger new_scale
   -> AFTER INSERT ON sales
   -> for each row
   -> begin
   -> if new.amount < 200 then
   -> insert into sales_items
values(id,sales_id,jar_type_id,quantity,price,total_amount,'Bulk order');
   -> end;
```

## **Screenshots:**

## Sales\_items

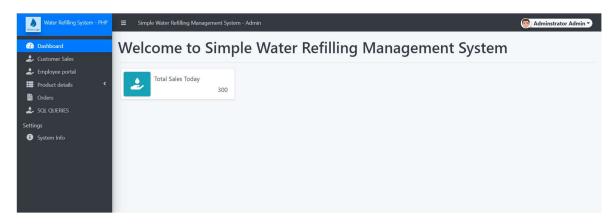
<pre>MariaDB [water_refilling_db]&gt; select * from sales_items;</pre>									
id	sales_id	jar_type_id	quantity	price	total_amount	scale			
3	1	1	10	30	300	Bulk order			
4	1	2	2	30	60	Normal order			
13	2	2	5	30	150	Normal order			
++			-	+	·	++			
3 rows in set (0.001 sec)									

## Sales:

ļ	customer_name	type	delivery_address	amount	status	date_created	date_updated
1	John Smith	1		60	1	2022-11-22 15:41:36	2022-11-26 00:52:57
2	Claire Blake	2	Sample Address	150	0	2022-11-22 11:41:36	2022-11-23 18:31:36
16	Henry	1		300	0	2022-11-26 00:51:47	NULL

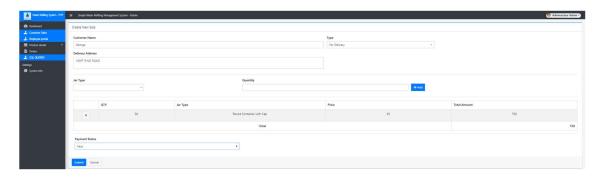
## FRONTEND OF THE PROJECT:

## Front page of the project:



1. Addition, Modification and Deletion of records from any chosen table

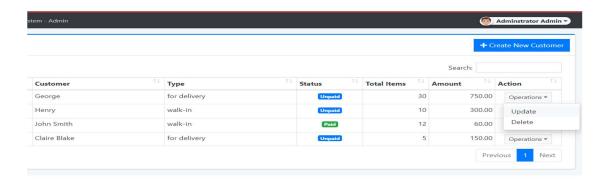
#### 1>CREATE FUNCTION:



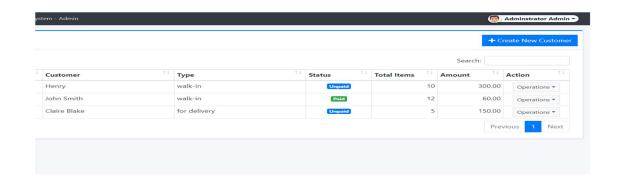
### 2>READ FUNCTION:



#### 3>UPDATE FUNCTION:



#### **4>DELETE FUNCTION:**



2. There should be a window to accept and run any SQL statement and display the result

## **SCREENSHOT:**

