

SVKM's NMIMS
Mukesh Patel School of Technology Management & Engineering (Mumbai
Campus)
Computer Engineering Department (BTI Sem VIII)
Database Management System
Project Report

Program	BTI Computer Engineering	
Semester	VIII	
Name of the Project:	Online Sports Gear Store	
Details of Project Members		
Batch	Roll No.	Name
D2	C182	Jeeval Shah
D2	C173	Sachi Mane
D2	C161	Chahak Daga
Date of Submission: 06/04/25		

Contribution of each project Members:

Roll No.	Name	Contribution
C182	Jeeval Shah	EER, Normalisation, Complex Queries, Backend
C173	Sachi Mane	EER, Schema Reduction, Frontend
C161	Chahak Daga	EER, Schema Reduction, Frontend

Rubrics for the Project evaluation:

First phase of evaluation: Innovative Ideas (5 Marks) Design and Partial implementation (5 Marks)	7 marks (3M for EER, 4M for 15 tables, 10 rows in each , DDL command implemented, should include all constraints , all types of attributes, ISA and disjoint should be present)
Final phase of evaluation (Implementation, presentation and viva, Self-Learning and Learning Beyond classroom)	8 marks (Complex queries, nested queries, aggregate, implementation, normalised database)

Project Report

Online Sports Gear Store

by

Jeeval Shah, C182

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Course: DBMS

AY: 2024-25

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I. Storyline

In today's digitally connected world, the demand for niche e-commerce platforms is rising rapidly. This project envisions an Online Sports Gear Store that brings together buyers and sellers across India onto a unified digital platform.

The core idea is to provide customers with easy access to high-quality sports gear, ranging from winter trekking equipment to professional athletics gear & enabling small and large-scale sellers to reach a wider audience. The business model is marketplace-based, where multiple sellers manage their own storefronts under the umbrella of the main platform.

To efficiently run this online store, a robust and scalable relational database is essential. The system must capture and manage critical information across various components of the business including:

- 1) Users (Customers and Sellers): Their details and login credentials.
- 2) Sellers and their Stores: Each seller runs a store that operates in a specific city and state. Stores are uniquely identified and connected to the seller.
- 3) Products: Each store offers a variety of sports gear products. Products belong to different categories (like Winter Gear, Water Sports, Fitness Equipment, etc.) and come with details like price, description, and available quantity.
- 4) Orders and Payments: Customers can place orders which are linked to specific stores and products. Payment details including card information, expiry dates, and payment status must be securely managed.
- 5) Categories: Products are grouped under categories to enable efficient browsing and filtering.
- 6) Shopping Cart: Customers can add items to their cart before purchase.
- 7) Order Status: The system should track whether an order is placed, packed, shipped, or delivered.

This storyline forms the foundation of the database design. We aim to mimic real-world complexities while ensuring normalized data storage, referential integrity, and easy retrieval of information through SQL queries.

Through this project, we not only simulate the backend of a real e-commerce business but also learn how structured data helps streamline operations, enhance user experience, and support decision-making.

II. Components of Database Design

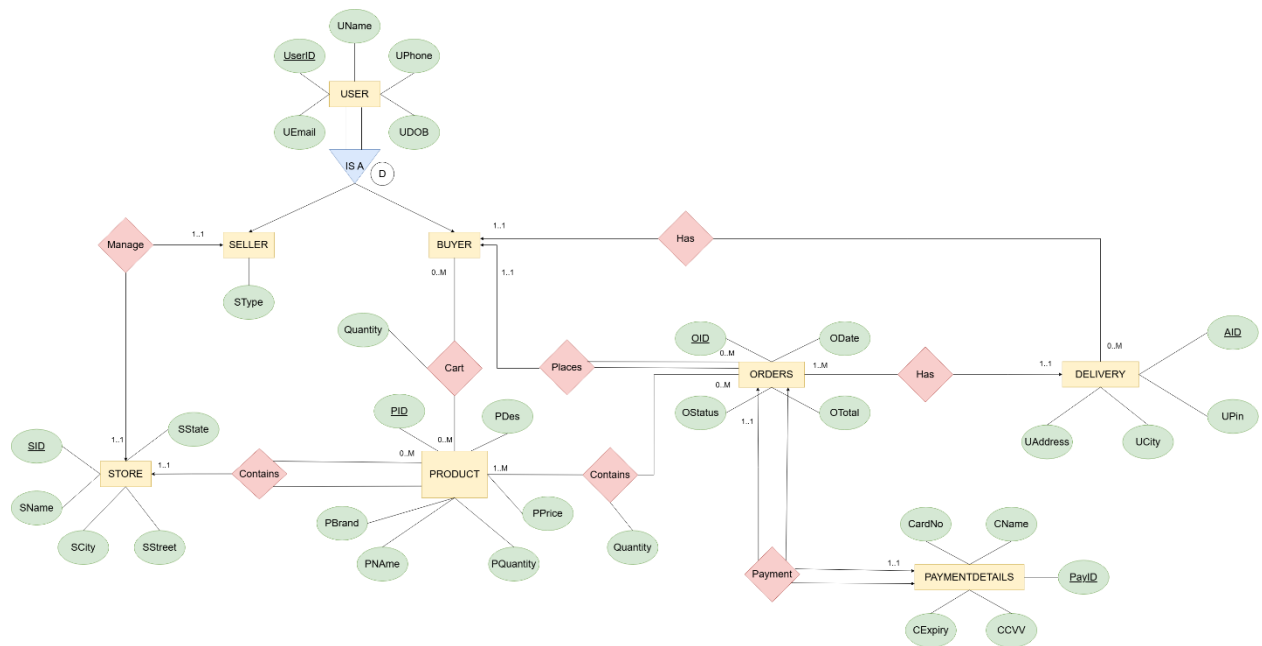
Entity Set With Attributes

Name	Type	Primary Attributes	Non – Primary Attributes
USER	Strong	UserID	UName, UPhone, UDOB, UEmail
BUYER	Strong	UserID	UName, UPhone, UDOB, UEmail
SELLER	Strong	UserID	UName, UPhone, UDOB, UEmail, SType
STORE	Strong	SID	SName, SStreet, SCity, SState
PRODUCT	Strong	PID	PName, PBrand, PDes, PPrice, PQuantity
ORDERS	Strong	OID	ODate, OTotal, OStatus
DELIVERY	Strong	AID	UPin, UCity, UAddress
PAYMENTDETAILS	Strong	PayID	CardNo, CName, CCVV, CExpiry

Relationship Set

Relationship	Between	Cardinality	Participation
IS A	USER -> BUYER, SELLER	1 to 1	Disjoint Total Participation
Manage	SELLER - STORE	1 to 1	Partial Participation
Cart	BUYER - PRODUCT	M to M	Partial Participation
Contains	PRODUCT - STORE	M to 1	Total Participation for Product
Places	BUYER – ORDER	1 to M	Total Participation for ORDER
Has	BUYER – DELIVERY	1 to M	Partial Participation
Has	ORDERS – DELIVERY	M to 1	Partial Participation
Contains	PRODUCT - ORDER	M to M	Partial Participation
Payment	PAYMENTDETAILS – ORDER	1 to 1	Total Participation for both entities

III. Entity Relationship Diagram



IV. Relational Model

Using the above relational & entity sets, we have 7 Strong Entities whose attributes will be as per the table.

To resolve the relations, one – by – one we: -

1. IS A – Since, it is a Disjoin Total Participation we only take its children (BUYER & SELLER) into account.
2. Manage – It is a 1 to 1 partial participation relationship between SELLER & STORE. Hence, they receive each other's primary key as foreign key.
3. Cart – A Many to Many Relationship between BUYER & PRODUCT. Hence, it has its own separate table with a composite primary key (PID, UserID) & attribute Quantity
4. Contains – It is a 1 to Many Relationship between STORE & PRODUCT with PRODUCT's Total participation. Hence, PRODUCT takes SID as foreign key.
5. Places - It is a 1 to Many relationship between BUYER & ORDER. Hence, ORDER takes UserID as foreign key.
6. Has – It is a 1 to Many Relationship between BUYER & DELIVERY. Hence, DELIVERY gets UserID from BUYER as foreign key.
7. Has – It is a Many to 1 relationship between ORDERS & DELIVERY. Hence, ORDERS receives AID as foreign key.
8. Contains – It is a Many to Many Relationship between ORDERS & PRODUCTS. Hence, we create a separate table & it also has Quantity
9. Payment – It is a Total participation 1 to 1 Relationship between ORDERS & PAYMENTDETAILS. Hence, we add the primary keys of each other as foreign keys.

After doing all this, we get:

BUYER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB)

SELLER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB, SType, SID)

STORE(SID, SState, SCity, SStreet, SName, UserID)

Cart(UserID, PID, Quantity)

PRODUCT(PID, PDes, PPrice, PName, PBrand, PQuantity, SID)

ORDERS(OID, ODate, OStatus, OTotal, AID, UserID, PayID)

Contains(PID, OID, Quantity)

PAYMETNDETAILS(PayID, CardNo, CName, CExpiry, CCVV, OID)

DELIVERY(AID, UPin, Ucity, UAddress, UserID)

V. Normalization

First Normal Form (1NF) - Elimination of Multi – Valued Attributes:

There are no multi-valued attributes in any of the given tables. Hence, they meet 1NF requirements

BUYER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB)

SELLER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB, SType, SID)

STORE(SID, SState, SCity, SStreet, SName, UserID)

Cart(UserID, PID, Quantity)

PRODUCT(PID, PDes, PPrice, PName, PBrand, PQuantity, SID)

ORDERS(OID, ODate, OStatus, OTotal, AID, UserID, PayID)

Contains(PID, OID, Quantity)

PAYMETNDETAILS(PayID, CardNo, CName, CExpiry, CCVV, OID)

DELIVERY(AID, UPin, Ucity, UAddress, UserID)

Second Normal Form (2NF) – Elimination of partial dependencies

BUYER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB) – It is already in 2NF since there is a single primary key (UserID)

SELLER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB, SType, SID) – It is already in 2NF since there is a single primary key (UserID)

STORE(SID, SState, SCity, SStreet, SName, UserID) - It is already in 2NF since there is a single primary key (SID)

Cart(UserID, PID, Quantity) – It is in 2NF with a composite primary key (SID, UserID)

PRODUCT(PID, PDes, PPrice, PName, PBrand, PQuantity, SID) - The primary key is PID, and all other attributes are fully functionally dependent on it.

ORDERS(OID, ODate, OStatus, OTotal, AID, UserID, PayID) – The primary key is OID, and all other attributes are fully functionally dependent on it.

Contains(PID, OID, Quantity) – It is in 2NF with a composite primary key (PID, OID)

PAYMETNDETAILS(PayID, CardNo, CName, CExpiry, CCVV, OID) – The primary key is PayID, and all other attributes are fully functionally dependent on it.

DELIVERY(AID, UPin, Ucity, UAddress, UserID) – The primary key is AID, and all other attributes are fully functionally dependent on it.

Hence, the above tables are in 2NF

Third Normal Form (3NF) – Eliminating Transitive Dependencies

BUYER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB) – No non-prime attribute depends on another non-prime attribute — 3NF is satisfied.

SELLER(UserID, UName, UPhone, UEmail, UDOB, SType, SID) – No non-prime attribute depends on another non-prime attribute — 3NF is satisfied.

STORE(SID, SState, SCity, SStreet, SName, UserID) - No non-prime attribute depends on another non-prime attribute — 3NF is satisfied.

Cart(UserID, PID, Quantity) – No transitive dependencies — 3NF is satisfied

PRODUCT(PID, PDes, PPrice, PName, PBrand, PQuantity, SID) - No transitive dependencies — 3NF is satisfied

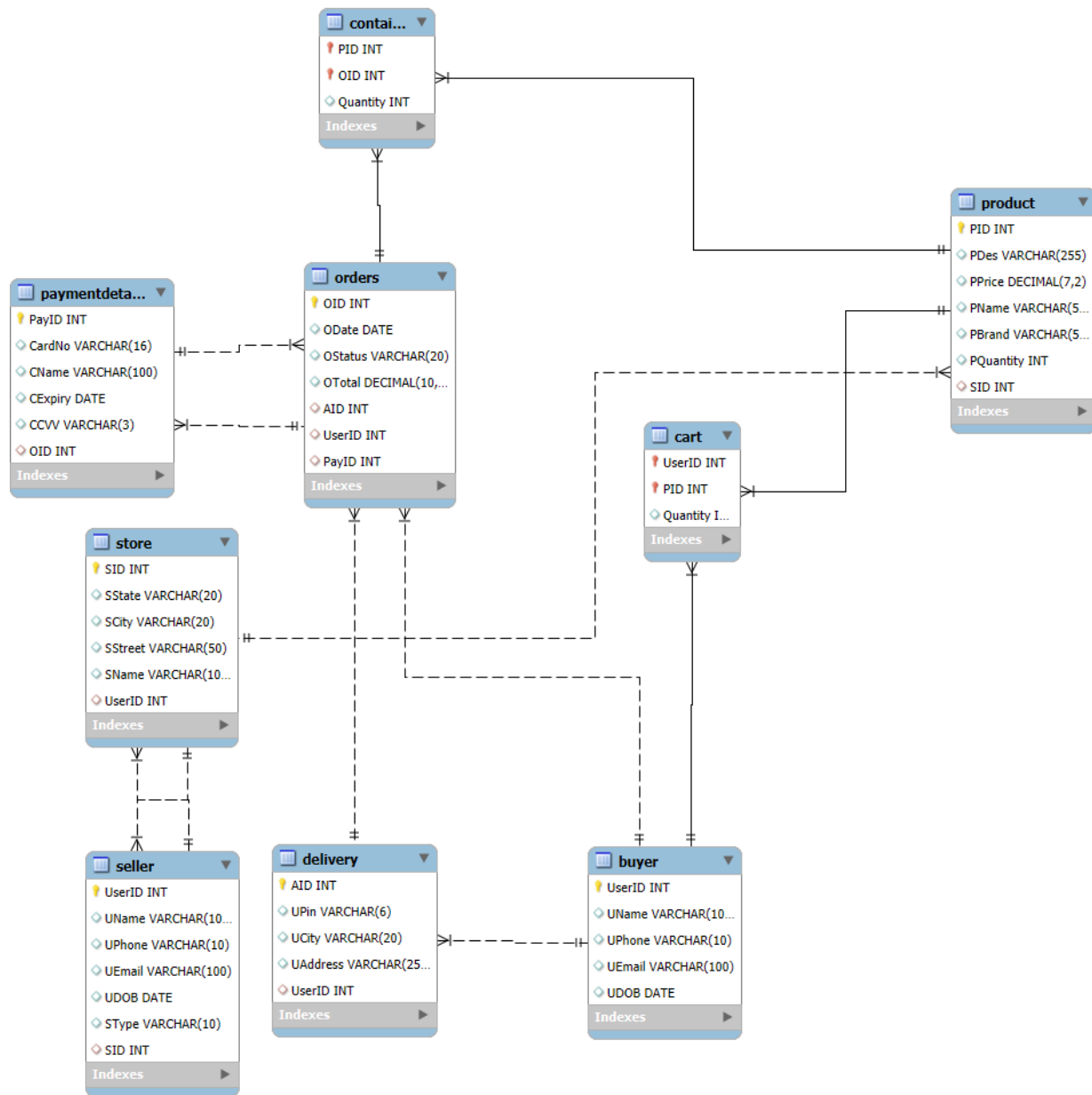
ORDERS(OID, ODate, OStatus, OTotal, AID, UserID, PayID) – No transitive dependencies — 3NF is satisfied.

Contains(PID, OID, Quantity) – No transitive dependencies — 3NF is satisfied

PAYMETNDETAILS(PayID, CardNo, CName, CExpiry, CCVV, OID) – No transitive dependencies — 3NF is satisfied

DELIVERY(AID, UPin, Ucity, UAddress, UserID) – No transitive dependencies — 3NF is satisfied

Hence, the above tables have been normalized till 3NF



Schema Representation of the database

VI. SQL Queries

Creation of the tables – <https://github.com/JeevalShah/Online-Sports-Gear-Store>

Insertion of Tuples – <https://github.com/JeevalShah/Online-Sports-Gear-Store>

USE DBMS;

-- 1. Total number of orders per buyer

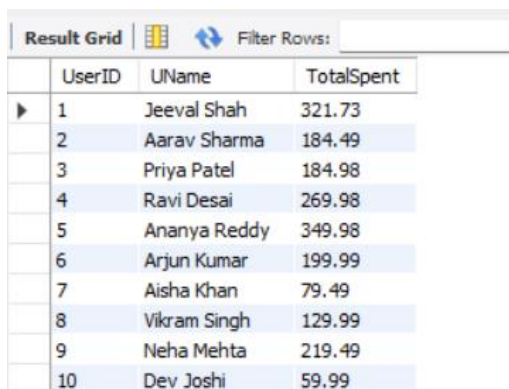
```
SELECT b.UserID, b.UName, COUNT(o.OID) AS TotalOrders
FROM BUYER b
LEFT OUTER JOIN ORDERS o ON b.UserID = o.UserID
GROUP BY b.UserID, b.UName;
```



	UserID	UName	TotalOrders
▶	1	Jeeval Shah	2
	2	Aarav Sharma	2
	3	Priya Patel	2
	4	Ravi Desai	2
	5	Ananya Reddy	2
	6	Arjun Kumar	1
	7	Aisha Khan	1
	8	Vikram Singh	1
	9	Neha Mehta	1
	10	Dev Joshi	1
	11	Radhika Iyer	0

-- 2. Total amount spent by each buyer

```
SELECT b.UserID, b.UName, SUM(o.OTotal) AS TotalSpent
FROM BUYER b
NATURAL JOIN ORDERS o
GROUP BY b.UserID, b.UName;
```



	UserID	UName	TotalSpent
▶	1	Jeeval Shah	321.73
	2	Aarav Sharma	184.49
	3	Priya Patel	184.98
	4	Ravi Desai	269.98
	5	Ananya Reddy	349.98
	6	Arjun Kumar	199.99
	7	Aisha Khan	79.49
	8	Vikram Singh	129.99
	9	Neha Mehta	219.49
	10	Dev Joshi	59.99

-- 3. Most expensive product per brand

```
SELECT PBrand, MAX(PPrice) AS MaxPrice
FROM PRODUCT
GROUP BY PBrand;
```

	PBrand	MaxPrice
▶	NorthFace	120.99
	Columbia	89.50
	The Heat Co.	25.75
	Oakley	49.99
	Burton	299.99
	Patagonia	18.49
	Smartwool	12.99
	Arc'teryx	99.99
	HotHands	15.99
	Osprey	149.99
	Smith	134.95
	Leki	45.99
	Under Armour	35.99
	MSR	199.99
	Black Diamond	79.99

-- 4. Products sold more than 2 times

```
SELECT p.PID, p.PName, SUM(c.Quantity) AS TotalSold
FROM PRODUCT p
JOIN CONTAINS c ON p.PID = c.PID
GROUP BY p.PID, p.PName
HAVING SUM(c.Quantity) > 2;
```

	PID	PName	TotalSold
▶	300	Ski Jacket	5
	302	Winter Gloves	4
	311	Ski Poles	3
	314	Gore-Tex Gloves	3

-- 5. Sellers and their product counts

```
SELECT s.UserID, s.UName, COUNT(p.PID) AS ProductCount
FROM (SELLER s
JOIN STORE st ON s.UserID = st.UserID)
JOIN PRODUCT p ON st.SID = p.SID
GROUP BY s.UserID, s.UName;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	UserID	UName	ProductCount
▶	100	Ishaan Gupta	3
	101	Sneha Verma	2
	102	Karan Rao	2
	103	Pooja Joshi	2
	104	Rajesh Nair	1
	105	Amit Trivedi	2
	106	Meera Sharma	1
	107	Rohan Mehta	1
	108	Divya Kapoor	1

```
-- 6. Top 5 most purchased products
SELECT p.PID, p.PName, SUM(c.Quantity) AS PurchasedQty
FROM PRODUCT p
JOIN CONTAINS c ON p.PID = c.PID
GROUP BY p.PID, p.PName
ORDER BY PurchasedQty DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	PID	PName	PurchasedQty
▶	300	Ski Jacket	5
	302	Winter Gloves	4
	311	Ski Poles	3
	314	Gore-Tex Gloves	3
	301	Snow Boots	2

```
-- 7. Out of stock products
SELECT PID, PName
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE PQuantity = 0;
```

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	PID	PName
*	NULL	NULL

```
-- 8. Revenue per product
SELECT p.PID, p.PName, SUM(c.Quantity * p.PPrice) AS Revenue
FROM PRODUCT p
JOIN CONTAINS c ON p.PID = c.PID
GROUP BY p.PID, p.PName;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	PID	PName	Revenue
▶	300	Ski Jacket	604.95
	301	Snow Boots	179.00
	302	Winter Gloves	103.00
	303	Ski Goggles	49.99
	306	Thermal Socks	25.98
	307	Ski Pants	199.98
	309	Ski Backpack	149.99
	310	Helmet	134.95
	311	Ski Poles	137.97
	312	Thermal Shirt	35.99
	313	Snowshoes	199.99
	314	Gore-Tex Glo...	239.97

```
-- 9. Average order value per buyer
SELECT b.UserID, b.UName, AVG(o.OTotal) AS AvgOrderValue
FROM BUYER b
JOIN ORDERS o ON b.UserID = o.UserID
GROUP BY b.UserID, b.UName;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	UserID	UName	AvgOrderValue
▶	1	Jeeval Shah	160.865000
	2	Aarav Sharma	92.245000
	3	Priya Patel	92.490000
	4	Ravi Desai	134.990000
	5	Ananya Reddy	174.990000
	6	Arjun Kumar	199.990000
	7	Aisha Khan	79.490000
	8	Vikram Singh	129.990000
	9	Neha Mehta	219.490000
	10	Dev Joshi	59.990000

```
-- 10. Products in more than 3 orders
SELECT c.PID, p.PName, COUNT(DISTINCT c.OID) AS OrderCount
FROM CONTAINS c
JOIN PRODUCT p ON c.PID = p.PID
GROUP BY c.PID, p.PName
HAVING COUNT(DISTINCT c.OID) > 3;
```

Result Grid			
Filter Rows:			
	PID	PName	OrderCount
▶	300	Ski Jacket	4


```
-- 11. Orders with buyer and address
SELECT o.OID, b.UName, d.UAddress, o.OTotal
FROM ORDERS o
JOIN BUYER b ON o.UserID = b.UserID
JOIN DELIVERY d ON o.AID = d.AID;
```

Result Grid		Filter Rows:	Export:	
	OID	UName	UAddress	OTotal
▶	500	Jeeval Shah	101 Marine Drive	146.74
	501	Aarav Sharma	55 Connaught Place	89.50
	502	Priya Patel	77 MG Road	49.99
	503	Ravi Desai	22 Park Street	99.99
	504	Ananya Reddy	15 Anna Salai	149.99
	505	Arjun Kumar	9 Banjara Hills	199.99
	506	Aisha Khan	48 CG Road	79.49
	507	Vikram Singh	88 FC Road	129.99
	508	Neha Mehta	12 Marine Drive	219.49
	509	Dev Joshi	6 MG Road	59.99
	510	Jeeval Shah	101 Marine Drive	174.99
	511	Aarav Sharma	55 Connaught Place	94.99
	512	Priya Patel	10 Cyber Hub Road	134.99
	513	Ravi Desai	22 Park Street	169.99
	514	Ananya Reddy	88 Model Town	199.99

```
-- 12. Sellers without products
SELECT s.UserID, s.UName
FROM SELLER s
LEFT JOIN STORE st ON s.UserID = st.UserID
LEFT JOIN PRODUCT p ON st.SID = p.SID
WHERE p.PID IS NULL;
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
UserID	UName
109	Suresh Yadav

```
-- 13. Recent Orders and Buyers
SELECT o.OID, o.ODate, b.UName
FROM ORDERS o
JOIN BUYER b ON o.UserID = b.UserID
ORDER BY o.ODate DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	OID	ODate	UName
▶	509	2025-04-30	Dev Joshi
	508	2025-04-27	Neha Mehta
	507	2025-04-25	Vikram Singh
	505	2025-04-20	Arjun Kumar
	506	2025-03-22	Aisha Khan
	504	2025-03-19	Ananya Reddy
	503	2025-03-17	Ravi Desai
	502	2025-03-15	Priya Patel
	501	2025-03-12	Aarav Sharma
	514	2025-03-12	Ananya Reddy
	500	2025-03-10	Jeeval Shah
	513	2025-03-10	Ravi Desai
	512	2025-03-07	Priya Patel
	511	2025-03-05	Aarav Sharma
	510	2025-03-02	Jeeval Shah

-- 14. Orders placed each month

```
SELECT DATE_FORMAT(ODate, '%Y-%m') AS Month, COUNT(OID) AS OrderCount
FROM ORDERS
GROUP BY DATE_FORMAT(ODate, '%Y-%m');
```

Result Grid	Filter Rows:
Month	OrderCount
2025-03	11
2025-04	4



-- 15. Revenue by Each Store

```
SELECT s.SID, s.SName, SUM(p.PPrice * c.Quantity) AS Revenue
FROM STORE s
JOIN PRODUCT p ON s.SID = p.SID
JOIN CONTAINS c ON p.PID = c.PID
GROUP BY s.SID, s.SName;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:	
	SID	SName	Revenue	
▶	200	European Winter Gear	886.95	
	201	Nordic Sports Store	49.99	
	202	Alpine Traders	25.98	
	203	Everest Outfitters	199.98	
	204	Polar Gear	149.99	
	205	Ice Peak Gear	272.92	
	206	Glacier Sports	35.99	
	207	North Pole Traders	199.99	
	208	Frozen Expedition	239.97	

-- 16. Products above average price

```
SELECT PID, PName, PPrice
FROM PRODUCT
WHERE PPrice > (SELECT AVG(PPrice) FROM PRODUCT);
```

Result Grid			 Filter Rows:	
	PID	PName	PPrice	
▶	300	Ski Jacket	120.99	
	304	All-Mountain Snowboard	299.99	
	307	Ski Pants	99.99	
	309	Ski Backpack	149.99	
	310	Helmet	134.95	
	313	Snowshoes	199.99	
•	NULL	NULL	NULL	

-- 17. Payment methods used and count
 SELECT CardNo, COUNT(*) AS TimesUsed
 FROM PAYMENTDETAILS
 GROUP BY CardNo;

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	CardNo	TimesUsed
▶	1234567812345678	1
	2345678923456789	1
	3456789034567890	1
	4567890145678901	1
	5678901256789012	1
	6789012367890123	1
	7890123478901234	1
	8901234589012345	1
	9012345690123456	1
	1234901234901234	1
	2345012345012345	1
	3456123456123456	1
	4567234567234567	1
	5678345678345678	1
	6789456789456789	1

-- 18. Count of Deliveries to Cities
 SELECT UCity, COUNT(*) AS DeliveryCount
 FROM DELIVERY
 GROUP BY UCity
 ORDER BY DeliveryCount DESC;

Result Grid		
Filter Rows:		
	UCity	DeliveryCount
▶	Chennai	2
	Hyderabad	2
	Mumbai	1
	New Delhi	1
	Bangalore	1
	Kolkata	1
	Ahmedabad	1
	Pune	1
	Kochi	1
	Thiruvananthapuram	1
	Gurgaon	1
	Jalandhar	1
	Jaipur	1
	Bhubaneswar	1
	Jammu	1

```
-- 19. Quantity of items per order
SELECT OID, SUM(Quantity) AS TotalItems
FROM CONTAINS
GROUP BY OID
ORDER BY TotalItems DESC;
```

Result Grid			Filter Rows:
	OID	TotalItems	
▶	506	3	
	507	3	
	513	3	
	500	2	
	505	2	
	508	2	
	509	2	
	514	2	
	501	1	
	502	1	
	503	1	
	504	1	
	510	1	
	511	1	
	512	1	

```
-- 20. Value of Items in Buyer's Cart
SELECT b.UserID, b.UName, SUM(p.PPrice * c.Quantity) AS CartValue
FROM BUYER b
JOIN CART c ON b.UserID = c.UserID
JOIN PRODUCT p ON c.PID = p.PID
GROUP BY b.UserID, b.UName;
```

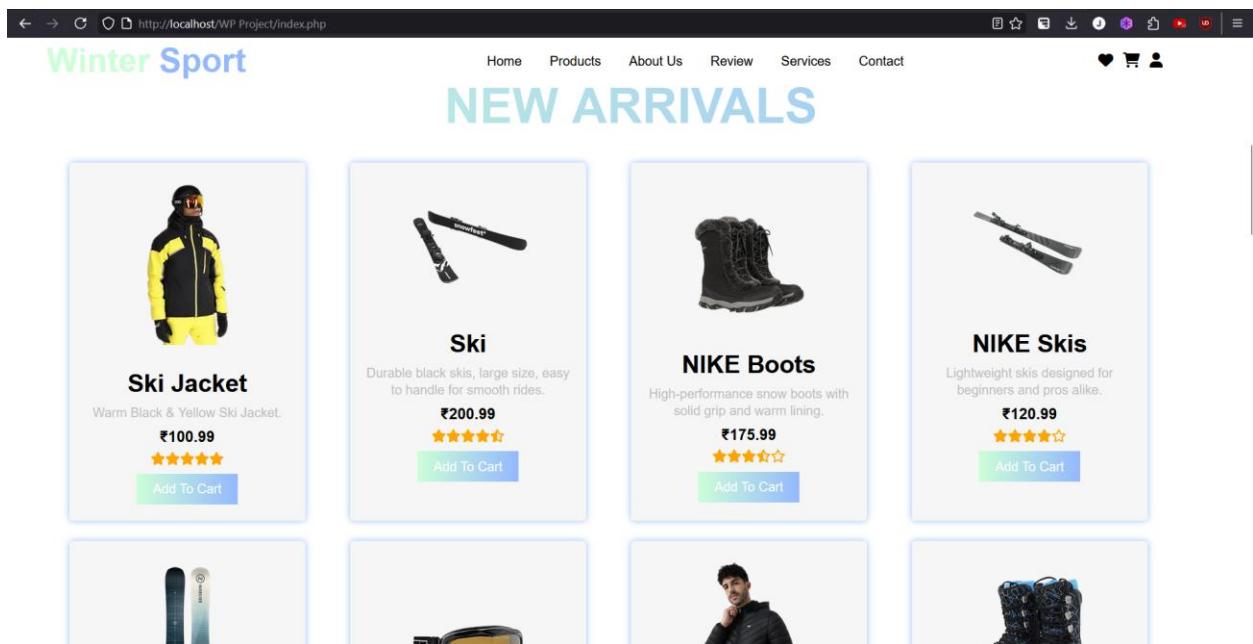
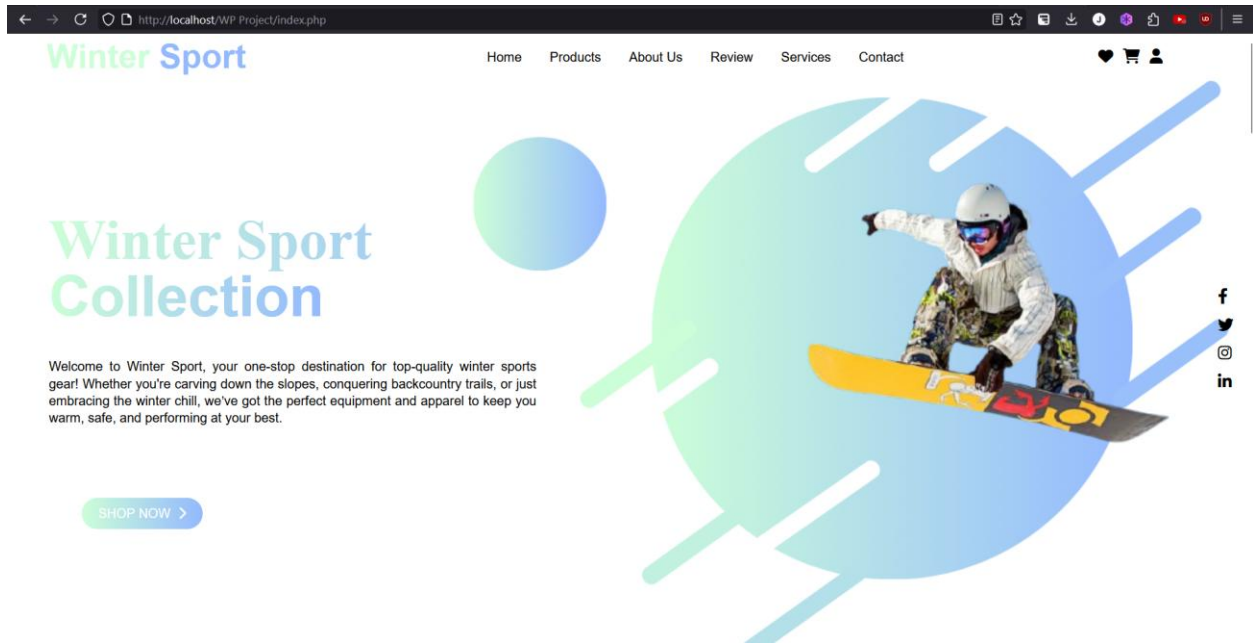
Result Grid				Filter Rows:
	UserID	UName	CartValue	
▶	1	Jeeval Shah	196.73	
	2	Aarav Sharma	689.48	
	3	Priya Patel	36.98	
	4	Ravi Desai	265.95	
	5	Ananya Reddy	488.94	
	6	Arjun Kumar	15.99	
	7	Aisha Khan	449.97	
	8	Vikram Singh	269.90	

VI. Project demonstration


Project Demonstration: GitHub Link: <https://github.com/JeevalShah/WP-Project>

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost/WP-Project/login.html`. The page features the 'Winter Sport' logo in the top left corner. The main heading is 'Sign in to your account', with a link 'Or Create a new account' below it. The login form includes an 'Email address' field, a 'Password' field, a 'Remember me' checkbox, and a 'Forgot your password?' link. A blue 'Sign in' button is positioned below the form. At the bottom, there is a section 'Or continue with' with social media icons for Facebook, Google, and Twitter.

The screenshot shows a web browser window with the address bar displaying `http://localhost/WP-Project/signup.html`. The page features the 'Winter Sport' logo in the top left corner. The main heading is 'Create your account', with a link 'Already have an account? Sign in' below it. The registration form includes fields for 'Full name', 'Email address', 'Password', and 'Confirm password'. It also has a checkbox for 'I agree to the Terms' and a blue 'Create account' button. At the bottom, there is a section 'Or sign up with' with social media icons for Facebook, Google, and Twitter.




CUSTOMER'S REVIEW




Sanidhi Lochana
★★★★☆

Absolutely love my new snowboard! The quality is top-notch, and the shipping was super fast. Customer service was also very helpful in choosing the right size. Will definitely be back for more!




Sayuru Tharanga
★★★★☆

Decent quality, but the sizing was a bit off. Had to exchange my gloves for a bigger size. The return process was smooth, but I wish the size guide was more accurate




Senuda Dilwan
★★★★☆

Not the best experience. My order was delayed, and when it arrived, the snowboard had a small scratch. Customer service was polite but took a while to respond.




Kaveesha Vidurangi
★★★★☆

The gear is good, but the packaging was slightly damaged when it arrived. Luckily, the product was fine. Customer support was responsive, but shipping could be improved



John Deo
★★★★☆

Bought a ski jacket from here, and it kept me warm even in freezing temperatures. Great selection and fair prices. Highly recommend!




Charith Aruna
★★★★☆

This store never disappoints! I've been shopping here for years, and the gear is always reliable. My new ski boots fit perfectly, and they arrived just in time for my trip!


[Men](#) [Women](#) [Accessories](#)

MEN'S COLLECTION


Sort by: [Default](#) [Price](#) ☐ < ₹500 ☐ ₹500 - ₹1000 ☐ > ₹1000 [Apply](#)




Cardigan
Multicoloured cardigan for all occasion.
₹1000 00



Sweater
Blue, durable, size Large, easy to wear.
₹1100 00



Coat
Black and soft coat for warmth.
₹1200 00



Boots
Thick and durable boots for men.
₹1500 00

About Us

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Our Story

Founded in 2010, Winter Sport started as a small shop dedicated to providing high-quality winter sports equipment to enthusiasts in our local community.

What began as a passion project by a group of skiing and snowboarding enthusiasts has grown into a trusted retailer serving customers nationwide.

Our mission is simple: to make winter sports accessible to everyone by offering top-quality gear at reasonable prices, backed by exceptional customer service and expert guidance.

We believe that everyone should be able to experience the joy of winter sports, regardless of their experience level.



Our Values

Quality

Service

Community

Customer Feedback

[Back to Home](#)

Submit Your Feedback

Name

Your name

Your Rating

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Your Feedback

Tell us about your experience

Submit Feedback

Recent Reviews

★★★★★

Sanidhi Lochana

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Winter Sport

Home Products About Review Services Contact

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Contact Us

If you have any questions or inquiries, feel free to reach out using the form below.

Your Name

Your Email

Your Message

Send Message


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Your Shopping Cart

Product	Price	Quantity	Total
 Ski	₹200.99	1	₹200.99

Continue Shopping

Update Cart

Order Summary

Subtotal

₹200.99

Shipping

₹100.00

Total

₹300.99

Proceed to Checkout

Apply Promo Code

Enter your code

Apply

JE

Jeeval Shah

Member since April 2025

Email
jeeval.shah158@nmims.edu.in

Order History

Settings

Your Orders

ORD-9

April 10, 2025

Total: ₹1,900.00

Hide Details

Items:

Sweater

Puffer Jacket

Qty: 1

Qty: 1

Track Order

ORD-3

April 10, 2025

Total: ₹1,180.89

View Details

JE

Jeeval Shah

Member since April 2025

Email

jeeval.shah158@nmims.edu.in

Order History

Settings

Account Settings

Update your account information.

Full Name

Jeeval Shah

Email

jeeval.shah158@nmims.edu.in

Save Changes

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VII. Self -Learning beyond classroom

While working on the DBMS mini-project, I went beyond classroom teachings to explore several new concepts and tools. I learned how to design an efficient ER diagram and convert it into a normalized relational schema, ensuring data consistency and avoiding redundancy.

I also learned how to write complex SQL queries, including nested subqueries, aggregate functions, and joins to retrieve meaningful insights from the database.

Additionally, I experimented with frontend-database integration using tools like PHP and MySQL Workbench, which was not covered in class but added a practical edge to the project.

This process of self-learning allowed me to better understand real-world database applications and strengthened my ability to work independently, debug efficiently, and approach problems with a logical mindset.

VIII. Learning from the Project

This project significantly enhanced my understanding of how database systems work in real-world applications. I gained hands-on experience in designing ER diagrams, normalizing data, and converting conceptual designs into structured relational schemas.

It also improved my skills in SQL query writing, including the use of joins, aggregate functions, subqueries, and constraints to manage and retrieve data efficiently. Implementing triggers and stored procedures gave me practical insight into how business logic can be embedded directly within the database.

Beyond technical skills, this project helped me improve my problem-solving abilities, collaboration skills, and attention to detail while debugging. I also learned the importance of planning a clear schema early in the development process to avoid complications later.

Overall, the project bridged the gap between theoretical concepts learned in class and their practical implementation, preparing me better for industry-level database work.

IX. Challenges Faced

During the course of this project, we encountered several challenges. One of the initial hurdles was in the designing phase of the ER diagram — ensuring all entities, relationships, and attributes were captured correctly and logically without redundancy.

Another challenge was in normalizing the database without losing any critical information. Striking a balance between reducing data redundancy and maintaining query performance took time and several iterations.

We also faced difficulties in writing complex SQL queries, especially involving nested subqueries and multi-table joins. Additionally, implementing constraints and triggers required a deep understanding of database rules to ensure data integrity without restricting necessary operations.

On the frontend side, one of the major difficulties was in connecting the user interface with the database. Ensuring smooth data flow from form inputs to the backend required proper handling of requests, responses, and SQL execution. Creating intuitive UI/UX components, validating user inputs, and displaying results or errors clearly was also time-consuming. Styling the frontend to make it user-friendly while keeping the code manageable added another layer of challenge.

Finally, coordinating as a team, especially while managing frontend-backend integration and version control, required effective communication and regular testing to avoid conflicts and ensure everything worked smoothly.

X. Conclusion

This DBMS project has been a valuable learning experience, blending theory with real-world implementation. Our key takeaways include:

- A solid understanding of database design and normalization principles
- Proficiency in writing efficient and optimized SQL queries
- The importance of planning and organizing data logically
- Improved teamwork, communication, and debugging skills

Overall, the project gave us a deeper appreciation of how structured data management forms the backbone of most software systems and how crucial database design is to building scalable applications.