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# Data Types

## Store

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
StoreNumber	String	Not Null
StreetAddress	String	Not Null
PhoneNumber	String	Not Null
Restaurant	Boolean	Not Null
SnackBar	Boolean	Not Null

## Childcare

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
TimeLimit	Integer	Not Null

## City

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Name	String	Not Null
State	String	Not Null
Population	Long integer	Not Null

## Product

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
PID	String	Not Null
Name	String	Not Null
RetailPrice	float	Not Null

## Category

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Name	String	Not Null

**Date**

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Year	Date	Not Null
Month	Date	Not Null
Day	Date	Not Null

**Holiday**

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Name	String	Not Null

**AdCampaign**

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Description	String	Not Null

**Discount**

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
DiscountPrice	Float	Not Null

**Sale**

Attribute	Data Type	Nullable
Quantity	Integer	Not Null

## Business Logic Constraints

1. Childcare time limit can only be chosen from a value set.
2. Date must be ranging from 1990/01/01 to the current date.
3. Store attribute "PhoneNumber" must be of correct phone number format
4. The Discount attribute "DiscountPrice" must be smaller than the "RetailPrice" of the owner product

5. The Sale Quantity must be  $>0$
6. Retail price will be invalid if discount price is in effective
7. If a product is discounted, it is for the same price in all stores
8. Stores are not allowed to have discount independently
9. All products are available and sold at all stores
10. Each Sales item is the aggregate sale for one product in one store on one day.
11. City population must be a positive integer

## Task Decomposition and Abstract Code

### Main Menu

Task Decomp

**Lock types:** Read-only.

**Number of locks:** 6.

**Enabling Condition:** trigger by successfully open the LSRS DBMS.

**Frequency:** Moderate, depended on the usage of managers.

**Consistency (ACID):** Not critical. Order is not critical.

**Subtask:** No mother task needed. No decomposition needed.



### **Abstract Code**

- Show “**Calculate Statistics**” button.
- Show “**View/Edit Holidays**” button.
- Show “**View/Update City Profile**” button.
- Show the buttons of “**Query all Category**”, “**Actual versus Predicted Revenue for Couches and Sofas**”, “**Store Revenue by Year by State**”, “**Analyze Outdoor Furniture on Groundhog Day**”, “**State with Highest Volume for each Category**”, “**Revenue by Population**”, “**Childcare Sales Volume**”, “**Analyze Sales by Restaurant Existence**”, and “**Count Sold Products during and outside Advertising Campaign**”.
- Exit “**Main Menu**” when closing this application.

## Calculate Statistics

### Task Decomp

**Lock types:** read-only

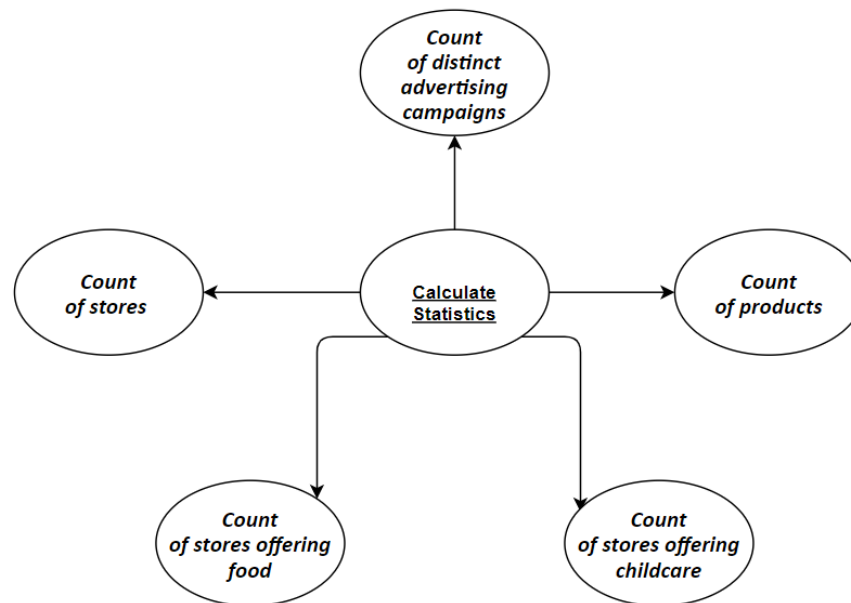
**Number of locks:** 4 lookups of stores, products, childcare, adcampaign.

**Enabling Condition:** None.

**Frequency:** High. The count statistic task is triggered whenever the application is used.

**Consistency (ACID):** Not critical. Order is not critical.

**Subtask:** All subtasks must be done under the mother task. They can be done in parallel and the order is not important.



### Abstract Code

- Run the **Calculate Statistics**: Query for the information forms about [Stores](#), [Products](#), and [Advertising Campaign](#) from the database.
  - Find all the stores in the form; sum the number of stores; display the sum of stores.
  - Find the stores using offering childcare in the [Store](#) form; sum the number of these stores; display the sum of the stores offering childcare.
  - Find all the products in the [Product](#) form; sum the number of the products; display the sum of the products.
  - Find all advertising campaign in the [AdCampaign](#) form; sum the number of advertising campaign; display this sum.

## View/Add Holidays

### Task Decomp

**Lock Types:** Read-only and write-only on [Holiday](#).

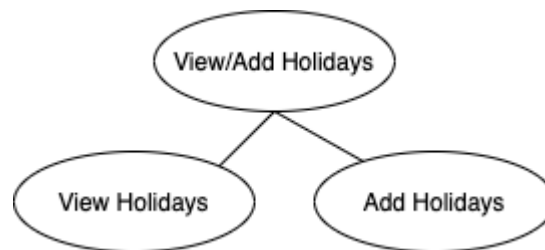
**Number of Locks:** 2 locks are needed. 1 read-only for View Holidays task and 1 write-only for Add Holidays task.

**Enabling Conditions:** triggered by clicking **View/Add Holidays** button from **Main Menu**

**Frequency:** writing is low and reading is moderate

**Consistency(ACID):** is not critical, even if the [Holiday](#) is being edited by the user while another user is viewing them.

**Subtasks:** Mother task is required before the subtask of adding Holidays



### Abstract Code

- Show “**View Holidays**” and “**Edit Holidays**” tabs
- Click “**View Holidays**” button:
  - Display all holiday names and dates from [Holiday](#)
  - User can select a range of dates and the specific holidays are displayed
- Click “**Add Holidays**” button:
  - User inputs a holiday name and its date.
  - If the date is invalid, display an error message as “Invalid date”.
  - If the date is valid:
    - If [Holiday](#).Name is empty for that [Date](#), then add the user-input and display a “Successfully added” message.
    - If [Holiday](#).Name is nonempty and the user-input is not a substring of the [Holiday](#).Name, then concatenate the holiday names. Display a “Successfully added” message.
    - Otherwise make no change and display “Holiday already existed” message.
- When ready, user can go back to the **Main Menu**.

## View/Update City Population

### Task Decomp

**LockTypes:** 1 read task View City Population; 1 write task Update City Population

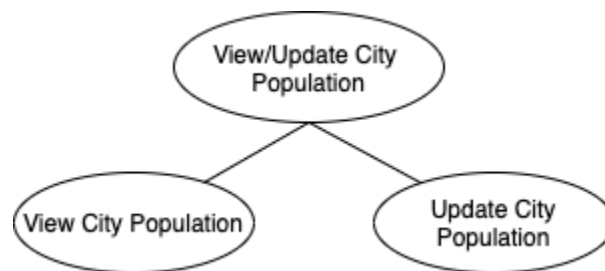
**Number of Locks:** 2 - one read; one write

**Enabling Conditions:** user click "View City Population"

**Frequencies:** Update is low and View is moderate

**Consistency:** not critical, even if one user is updating the city population, it doesn't have to be viewed at the same time

**Subtasks:** Mother task is needed.



### Abstract Code:

- User clicked on **View Population** on **Main menu**
- Display View Population page
  - User pick a *state* and *city name* in dropdown list
  - Run the View Population task: query the population in *City* where *city name* and *state* equals to the selection by the user
  - Display population on **Main Menu**
- User clicked on **Edit Population** on **View Population**
  - User select a *state* and *city name* in the dropdown list
  - User input an integer for *NewPopulation*
  - If data validation is successful for *NewPopulation* then:
    - Run the Edit Population task: insert new *NewPopulation* into *City*.
- When ready, user selects next action from choices in **Main Menu**.

## **Report 1: Query All Categories**

Task Decomp

**Lock Types:** Read-only on the [Category](#), [Product](#).

**Number of Locks:** 2

**Enabling Conditions:** when the “Query All Categories” button is clicked

**Frequency:** Moderate

**Consistency (ACID):** Not critical

**Subtasks:** Mother task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Query All Categories** button from **Main Menu**
- Run the **Query All Categories** task: calculate statistics information about all the categories.
  - List all [Categories](#)
  - For each [Category](#), find:
    - if it has [Products](#);
    - the [Category](#) name;
    - total number of [Products](#) in it;
    - the minimum regular [Product](#).RetailPrice of all [Products](#) in it;
    - the average regular [Product](#).RetailPrice of all [Products](#) in it: record the sum of all regular [Product](#).RetailPrices, and divide the sum by the number of all [Product](#).regularPrices.
    - the maximum regular [Product](#).RetailPrice of all [Products](#) in it;
  - Sort and display the [Category](#) statistics results based on [Category](#) name in ascending order
- When ready, user selects next action from choices in **Main Menu**.

## **Report 2: Actual Versus Predicted Revenue for Couches and Sofas**

Task Decomp

**LockTypes:** 5 read only lookups on [Sale](#), [Product](#), [Category](#), [Discount](#), [Date](#)

**Number of Locks:** 5

**Enabling Conditions:** user click **Actual Versus Predicted Revenue for Couches and Sofas Report** button

**Frequencies:** Moderate

**Consistency (ACID):** Not critical

**Subtasks:** Mother task is not needed. No decomposition needed.



Analyze Actual and  
Predicted Revenue for  
Couches and Sofas

Abstract Code:

- User clicked on **Actual Versus Predicted Revenue for Couches and Sofas Report** button from **Main Menu**
- For each PID in **Product**
  - Save *RetailPrice*
  - If **Category** equals to Couches and Sofas
    - Query **Sale**, for each sale:
    - Save *Quantity*
    - If **Date** has **Discount**:
      - Save *DiscountPrice*
      - Calculate *ActualRevenue* using *DiscountPrice* and *Quantity*
      - Calculate *ModifedQuantity* using *Quantity*
      - Calculate *PredictedRevenue* using *ModifedQuantity* and *RetailPrice*
    - Else:
      - Calculate *ActualRevenue* using *RetailPrice* and *Quantity*
      - Calculate *PredictedRevenue* using *RetailPrice* and *Quantity*
- If *RevenueDifference* is greater than \$5000 or smaller than -\$5000, Show Report
- Return to **Main Menu**

### **Report 3: Store Revenue by Year by State**

Task Decomp

**LockTypes:** 6 read only lookups; **Sale**, **Product**, **Category**, **Discount**, **Date**, **City**

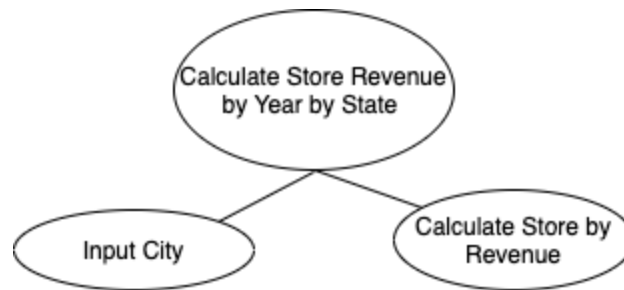
**Number of Locks:** 6

**Enabling Conditions:** user click **Store Revenue by Year by State Report** button

**Frequencies:** Moderate

**Consistency:** Not critical

**Subtasks:** Mother task is needed. Task decomposition is needed. *InputCity* subtask must be executed before *CalculateStoreRevenue* subtask.



Abstract Code:

- User clicked on **Store Revenue by Year by State Report** button on **Main Menu**
- User select *State* in dropdown box
- For each city in *City*:
  - If *city.state* == *State* selected by user:
    - Save city.id
    - Query store in *Store*
    - For each store:
      - Query *Sale*, save *Quantity*
      - Query *Product*, save *RetailPrice*
      - Query *Date*, save *Year, Month, Day*
        - If date has *Discount* on *Year, Month, Day*:
          - ✓ Save discount price
          - ✓ Revenue += discount price \* quantity
        - Else:
          - ✓ Revenue += retail price \* quantity
- Sort results by year in ascending order
- Sort results by Revenue in descending order if user click “Revenue” on report

## Report 4: Analyze Outdoor Furniture Sales on Groundhog Day

Task Decomp

**Lock Types:** Read-only on *Sale, Date, Category, Product*

**Number of Locks:** 4

**Enabling Conditions:** when user clicks the **Analyze Outdoor Furniture Sales on Groundhog Day** button

**Frequency:** Low, because the LEOFURN team does not need to prove the idea of “customers begin thinking about the warm spring weather ahead” many times

**Consistency:** Not critical

**Subtask:** mother task is not needed. No decomposition is needed.

Analyze Outdoor Furniture Sales on Groundhog Day

### Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Query Outdoor Furniture on Groundhog Day** from **Main Menu**
- Run the **Query Outdoor Furniture on Groundhog Day** task: calculate statistics information about outdoor furniture sold per year
  - List all **Date**.year that have **Sales**
  - For each **Date**.year, find/return:
    - the **Date**.year;
    - in the outdoor furniture **Category**, the total number of **Products** sold that year by looking through **Sale**; save the result as sum\_sale;
    - the average number of units sold per day: divide sum\_sale by the number of **Date**.days for the **Date**.year.
    - the total number of units sold on Groundhog Day of that year;
  - Sort the results based on the year in ascending order, and display if the average number of units sold per day is larger than the total number of units sold on Groundhog Day of that year.
- When ready, user selects next action from choices in **Main Menu**.

## Report 5: State with Highest Volume for each Category

### Task Decomp

**Lock Types:** Read-only on the **City, Store, Sale, Date, Product, Category**

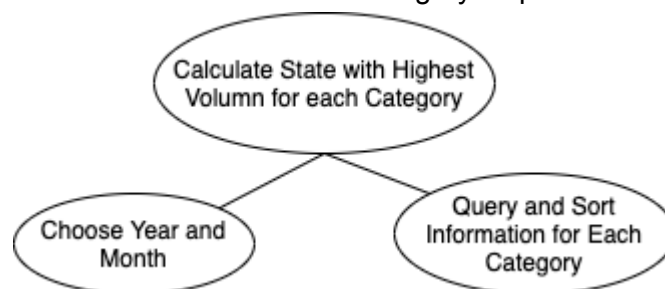
**Number of Locks:** Six

**Enabling Conditions:** when user clicks the “Calculate State with Highest Volume for each category” button

**Frequency:** Moderate - all 2 subtasks have the same frequency.

**Consistency:** non critical

**Subtask:** mother task is needed and it coordinates subtasks. “Choose Year and Month” must be done before “Query and sort information for each category” is processed.



### Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Calculate State with Highest Volume for each Category** button from **Main Menu**

- Run the **Calculate State with Highest Volume for each Category** task: find the state with the greatest number of units for each category for the chosen year and month
  - User chooses Year and Month from the dropdown menu
  - List all [Categories](#)
  - For each [Category](#), find:
    - the [Category](#) name;
    - the [State](#) that sold the highest number of [Products](#) in that [Category](#), linked through [City](#), [Store](#), [Sale](#), [Product](#), [Category](#);
    - the number of [Products](#) that were sold by [Stores](#) in that [State](#).
  - Sort and display the results by [Category](#) name in ascending order.
- When ready, user selects next action from choices in **Main Menu**.

## **Report 6: Revenue by Population**

### Task Decomp

**Lock Types:** Read only

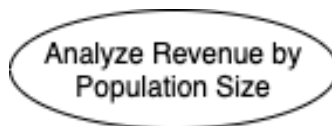
**Number of Locks:** 5 read-only locks of [City](#), [Product](#), [Discount](#), [Store](#), [Sale](#) and [Date](#) information.

**Enabling Conditions:** triggered by clicking **Revenue by Population** button from **Main Menu**.

**Frequency:** Moderate

**Consistency(ACID):** Not critical.

**Subtasks:** No mother task needed. No decomposition needed.



### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Revenue by Population** button from **Main Menu**
- Run the **Summarize Revenue by Population Size**: Query for the information forms about all [City](#).Population, [Product](#).RetailPrice, [Discount](#).DiscountPrice, [Store](#), [Sale](#) and [Date](#)
  - Group [City](#) by [Population](#) into Small (population <3,700,000) Medium (>=3,700,000 and <6,700,000 and <=9,000,000).
  - Calculate the total revenue for a store within a given year:
    - If the product was sold on a date without discount:  
 $\text{Store.Revenue} = \text{Product.RetailPrice} * \text{Sale.Quantity}$
    - If the product was sold with a discount:  
 $\text{Store.Revenue} = \text{Discount.DiscountPrice} * \text{Sale.Quantity}$
  - Adding up the total Revenues for all stores located in a [City](#);
  - Adding up the total revenues for all cities within a population size;
  - Do the above calculations for all years.

- Order the revenue results
  - Row (Years): oldest to newest
  - Columns (Population Size): smallest to largest
- When ready, user selects **Close** button and go back to **Main Menu**.

## **Report 7: Childcare Sales Volume**

### Task Decomp

**Lock Types:** Read-only

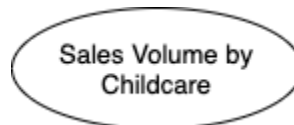
**Number of Locks:** 5 read-only locks of [Childcare](#), [Product](#), [Discount](#), [Store](#), [Sale](#) and [Date](#) information.

**Enabling Conditions:** triggered by successfully clicking **Childcare Sales Volume** button from **Main Menu**.

**Frequency:** Moderate.

**Consistency(ACID):** Not critical.

**Subtasks:** No mother task needed. No decomposition needed.



### Abstract Code

- User clicked on **Childcare Sales Volume** button from **Main Menu**
- Run the **Calculate Sales Volume by Childcare**: Query for the information forms about all [Childcare](#).TimeLimit, [Product](#).RetailPrice, [Discount](#).DiscountPrice, [Store](#), [Sale](#) and [Date](#)
  - Categorize [Childcare](#) into different levels (eg, No Childcare, Low, Medium and High) according to its time limit. Group Stores by their Childcare category.
  - Calculate the total revenue for a store within a given month:
    - If the product was sold on a date without discount:  
 $\text{Store.Revenue} = \text{Product.RetailPrice} * \text{Sale.Quantity}$
    - If the product was sold with a discount:  
 $\text{Store.Revenue} = \text{Discount.DiscountPrice} * \text{Sale.Quantity}$
  - Adding up the total Revenues for all stores within a [Childcare](#) category
  - Do the above calculations for 12 recent months.
  - Order the revenue results:
    - Row (Months): oldest to newest
    - Columns (Level of Childcare service): smallest to highest
- When ready, user selects **Close** button and go back to **Main Menu**.

## **Report 8: Analyze Sales by Restaurant Existence**

Task Decomp

**Lock Type:** Read-only lock

**Number of Locks:** We need 4 read-only locks to access 4 different entities, which are [Sale](#), [Store](#), [Product](#) and [Category](#).

**Enabling Conditions:** user clicks the **Analyze Sales by Restaurant Existence** button on **Main Menu**.

**Frequency:** Moderate

**Consistency (ACID):** Not critical.

**Subtasks:** No mother task. Decomposition not needed.



Abstract Code

- Click on the **Analyze Sales by Restaurant Existence** button on **Main Menu**
- Calculate and generate result
  - Query the [Sales](#).Quantity, [Store](#).Restaurant (if restaurant exists or not), [Product](#).PID, and [Category](#).Name of all sales record
  - Group data by [Store](#).Restaurant and [Category](#).Name, sum all [Sales](#).Quantity in a group
  - Sort result by non-restaurant before restaurant
  - Sort result by category name ascending
- When ready, click **Close** to go back to **Main Menu**

## **Report 9: Count Sold Products during and outside Advertising Campaign**

Task Decomp

**Lock types:** Read-only

**Number of locks:** 5, **Adcampaign**, **Sale**, **Product**, **Date** and **Discount**

**Enabling Condition:** trigger by successfully click “**Count Sold Products during and outside Advertising Campaign**” on the **Main Menu**.

**Frequency:** Moderate

**Consistency (ACID):** Not critical. Order is not critical.

**Subtask:** No mother task needed. No decomposition needed.

Analyze Sales during and  
outside Campaign

### Abstract Code

- User clicks on **Count Sold Products during and outside Advertising Campaign** button from **Main Menu**:
- Run the **Count Sold Products during and outside Advertising Campaign**: Query for the information forms about all [Products](#), [Date](#), [Sales](#), [Adcampaign](#).
  - Find the products where the product has sold and discounted from [Sales](#) and [Date](#); display the PID, product name and quantity.
  - Find the discount\_date with AdCampaign in [Date](#) form as *Dis\_Adv*;
    - Find the product in [Sales](#) form using *Dis\_Adv*;
    - Find the product ID(PID) and sold quantity;
    - Sum the quantity as *Sold\_During\_Campaign*
  - Find the discount\_date without AdCampaign in [Date](#) form as *Dis\_NoAdv*;
    - Find the product in [Sales](#) form using *Dis\_NoAdv*;
    - Find product ID(PID) and sold quantity;
    - Sum the quantity as *Sold\_Outside\_Campaign*
  - Combine the *Sold\_During\_Campaign* and *Sold\_Outside\_Campaign* using PID;
    - Display the product name using PID;
    - Subtract the *Sold During Campaign* from *Sold Outside Campaign*; Display the result as *Difference*.
  - Sort the list as *Difference* descending; Display top 10 and bottom 10 rows from the list to this report
- Return to the **Main Menu** when closing this report.