CS307 - Principles of Database Systems

Project 2 Report

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Lab Session: 5

Ratio of scores:50% for each member.

1 Basic Part

1.1 API for manipulating original data

We did not put this part inside our front-end website. It is manipulated through java file.

1.1.1 getEnterprise:

Get data from database. And we create enterprise class to store data.

1.1.2 writeBackEnterprise:

Write the data back to database.

1.1.3 addEnterprise:

Input: String name, String country, String city, String supply_center, String industry Put this data to database.

1.1.4 deleteEnterprise:

Input: String name

Remove data from database.

1.1.5 updateEnterprise:

Input: String name, String country, String city, String supply_center, String industry Update data from database.

1.1.6 selectEnterprise:

Input: boolean id,boolean name,boolean country, boolean city, boolean supply_center,boolean industry, int idC,String nameC,String couC,String citC,String supC,String indC

Boolean type to confirm whether you query according to this condition.

The following data represents the content of your query.

Returns a result of String type.

1.2 APIs for data input

One button **impBasic** is used to import all original data and test data. The import step includes 5 detail parts of implementation. They are **API to import original data**, **API stockIn**, **API placeOrder**, **API updateOrder**, **API deleteOrder**.

All of them read input from given csv files and operate on legal data which can be used to modify database.



图 1: Buttons for these APIs

1.3 APIs for getting statistical information

All APIs in this part require no input parameters and return a result of statistical magnitude. In our implementation, you can use a button to get the answer of these counted information. The APIs are listed below.

1.3.1 getAllStaffCount:

Return numbers of staffs of all types.

1.3.2 getContractCount:

Return a total number of existing contracts.

1.3.3 getOrderCount:

Return a number of existing orders.

1.3.4 getNeverSoldProduct:

Return a number of the products that have never been sold.

1.3.5 getFavouriteProductModel

Return the models with highest sold quantity and its exact sales.

1.3.6 getAvgStockNumber:

Return the average quantity of remaining product models for each supply center and is rounded to one decimal place.

1.4 APIs for searching information

All APIs in this part require a input parameter and return multiple columns of information related to the search.

1.4.1 getProductNumber

Input: product number

Output: A row of information containing supply center the product belongs and its number, model name, purchase price and quantity.

1.4.2 getContractInfo

Input: contract number

Output: Contract information including its number, relating manager name, relating enterprise name and supply center. Also includes the informatino of all orders belong to this contract with the product's name, salesman's name, quantity, unit price, estimated delivery date and lodgement date of each specific order.

For all APIs with output, we are allowed to get the result with a button and displayed as a table. See an example below.



图 2: getContractInfo example

2 Advanced Part

2.1 Query the order list based on multiple parameters

Our front page has an orderSelect window for users to query freely which allows multiple input parameters.



图 3: multiple input

2.2 Design the Bill Module

We provide a bill module for users to query the bill statistics of each month. The bill table is shown as below, including some columns with the highest sales information in different aspects.



图 4: bill module

2.3 Database Connection Pool

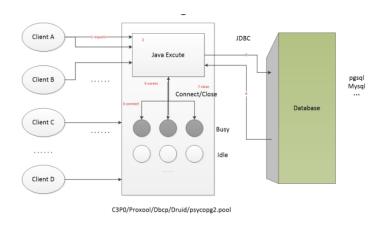


图 5: C3P0 Connection Pool

We have added 8 basic connections to the connection pool, with a maximum of 12 connections. And you can view the usage of the connection pool on the back end.

2.4 Update Order Type According to Time

A function and a trigger is created to judge if the inserted or updated order is already passed lodgement date. If it is, then straightly change its type to "Finished".

```
preate or replace function time_check()
    returns trigger

as

$$

BEGIN

if (new.lodgement_date <= current_date)
    then
        new.contract_type = 'Finished';
        return new;
        else
            return null;
end if;

lend;

$$

language plpgsql;
Greate trigger checkTime
    before insert or update
    on orders
    for each row

lexecute procedure time_check();
drop trigger checkTime on orders;</pre>
```

图 6: sql of corresponding function and trigger

2.5 GUI Design

Vue framework is used for front-end design.



图 7: GUI

2.6 Back-end Server

The springboot framework is used for back-end design.

Lombok is used to create entity for data storage, and directly transmit it to the front end for data display, simulating the table structure in the database.

```
| Second | S
```

图 8: entity for data storage

Based on websocket communication, we have realized accessing our web pages in the LAN of campus network which allows multiple hosts to visit at the same time.

2.7 User Privileges

Our front-end provides a user permission switching interface. You can log in to the manager account or the staff account. When checking the order information, different data will be displayed due to different permissions. Staffs are only allowed to change the rows related to themselves by enabling row level security on tables.

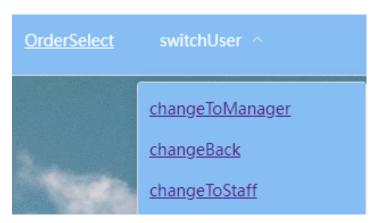


图 9: Switch User

2.8 Index

Datagrip has generated indexes on primary key and columns constrainted with condition unique. In addition, we add more indexed according to our specific usage such as index on column lodgement date in table orders to speed the searching in the function mentioned above.