



# Order Processing System

Database Management Systems Final Project

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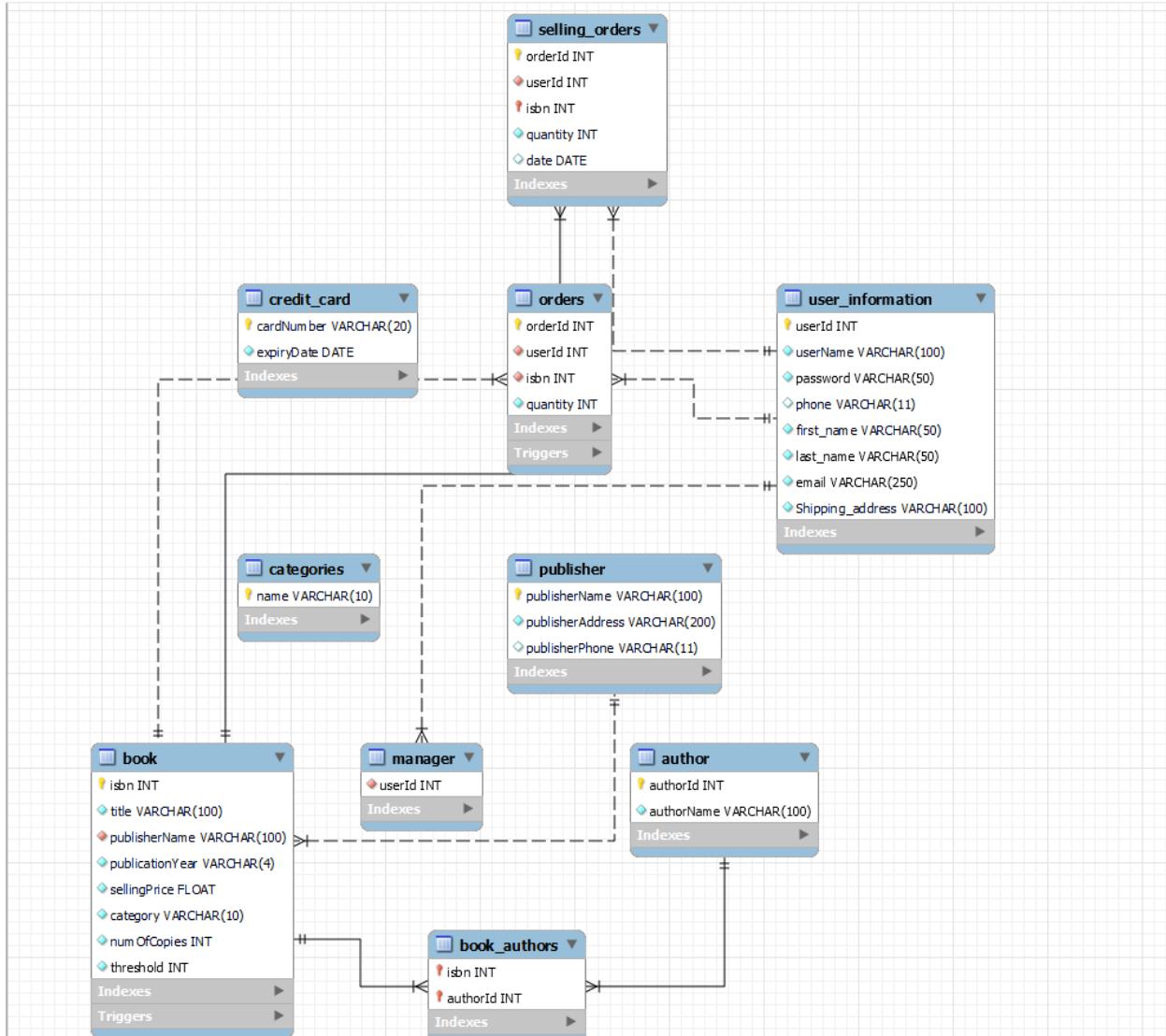
**Implementation of a DBMS of an online bookstore.**



## Team Members

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## Database ERD Diagram



## Analysis

## Triggers

### 1) Modify\_existing\_books

Make users cannot update the quantity of a book if this update will cause the quantity of a book in stock to be negative.

```
delimiter $$  
create trigger modify_existing_books  
before update on book  
for each row  
begin  
    if new.numOfCopies<0 then  
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Cannot update book with negative number of copies';  
    end if;  
end $$  
delimiter ;  
INSERT INTO `bookstore`.`publisher` (`publisherName`, `publisherAddress`, `publisherPhone`) VALUES ('elahram', 'cairo', '01023564789');  
INSERT INTO `bookstore`.`book` (`title`, `publisherName`, `publicationYear`, `sellingPrice`, `category`, `numOfCopies`, `threshold`) VALUES ('algo', 'elahram', '2022', '130', 'history', '5', '2');  
update book set numOfCopies=-1 where book.isbn=1;
```

### 2) Place\_order

System order an order with constant quantity is placed only when the quantity of a book drops from above a given threshold , assuming System is a manager with id 0

```
create trigger place_order  
after update on book  
for each row  
begin  
    if new.numOfCopies<new.threshold and old.numOfCopies>old.threshold then  
        insert into ORDERS(userId, isbn, quantity) values ( "0" ,old.isbn,old.threshold);  
    end if;  
end $$  
delimiter ;  
-- INSERT INTO `bookstore`.`user_information` (`userId`, `userName`, `password`, `phone`, `first_name`, `last_name`)  
-- INSERT INTO `bookstore`.`publisher` (`publisherName`, `publisherAddress`, `publisherPhone`) VALUES ('elahram', 'cairo', '01023564789');  
-- INSERT INTO `bookstore`.`book` (`title`, `publisherName`, `publicationYear`, `sellingPrice`, `category`, `numOfCopies`, `threshold`)  
-- update book set numOfCopies=1 where book.isbn=1;
```

### 3) confirmOrder

The quantity of the book in store automatically increases with the quantity specified in the order , when manager confirm an order

```
delimiter $$  
create trigger confirmOrder  
before delete on ORDERS  
for each row  
begin  
    update book set numOfCopies = numOfCopies + old.quantity where isbn = old.isbn ;  
end $$  
delimiter ;  
-- delete from ORDERS where orders.orderId = 2;
```

## Indices

Add indices to attributes which we used more in select or update to optimize query

```
create index userIdIndex on user_information(userId);
create index userEmailIndex on user_information(email);
create index bookIsbnIndex on book(isbn);
create index bookTitleIndex on book(title);
create index bookAuthorIsbnIndex on book_authors(isbn);
create index authorIdIndex on author(authorId);
create index authorNameIndex on author(authorName);
create index userIdOrdersIndex on orders(userId);
create index isbnOrdersIndex on orders(isbn);
```

## Database Tuning

To ensure using memory efficiently, a relation is made for publishers instead of keeping a column for publisher in the BOOK relation to avoid redundancy of information as many books may have the same publisher.

Moreover, a relation is created to store managers' IDs instead of keeping a column of boolean in the USER\_INFORMATION relation as the number of managers is much less than the number of users, so storing managers' IDs is a more cost-effective approach.

## Concurrency / Transaction Control

On checkout from the shopping cart, a transaction is started with an isolation level of Repeatable Read to prevent dirty reads and non-repeatable reads while the user is entering his credit card details. A transaction is committed on confirmation if the credentials are valid. If the user cancels the checkout, the transaction rollback.

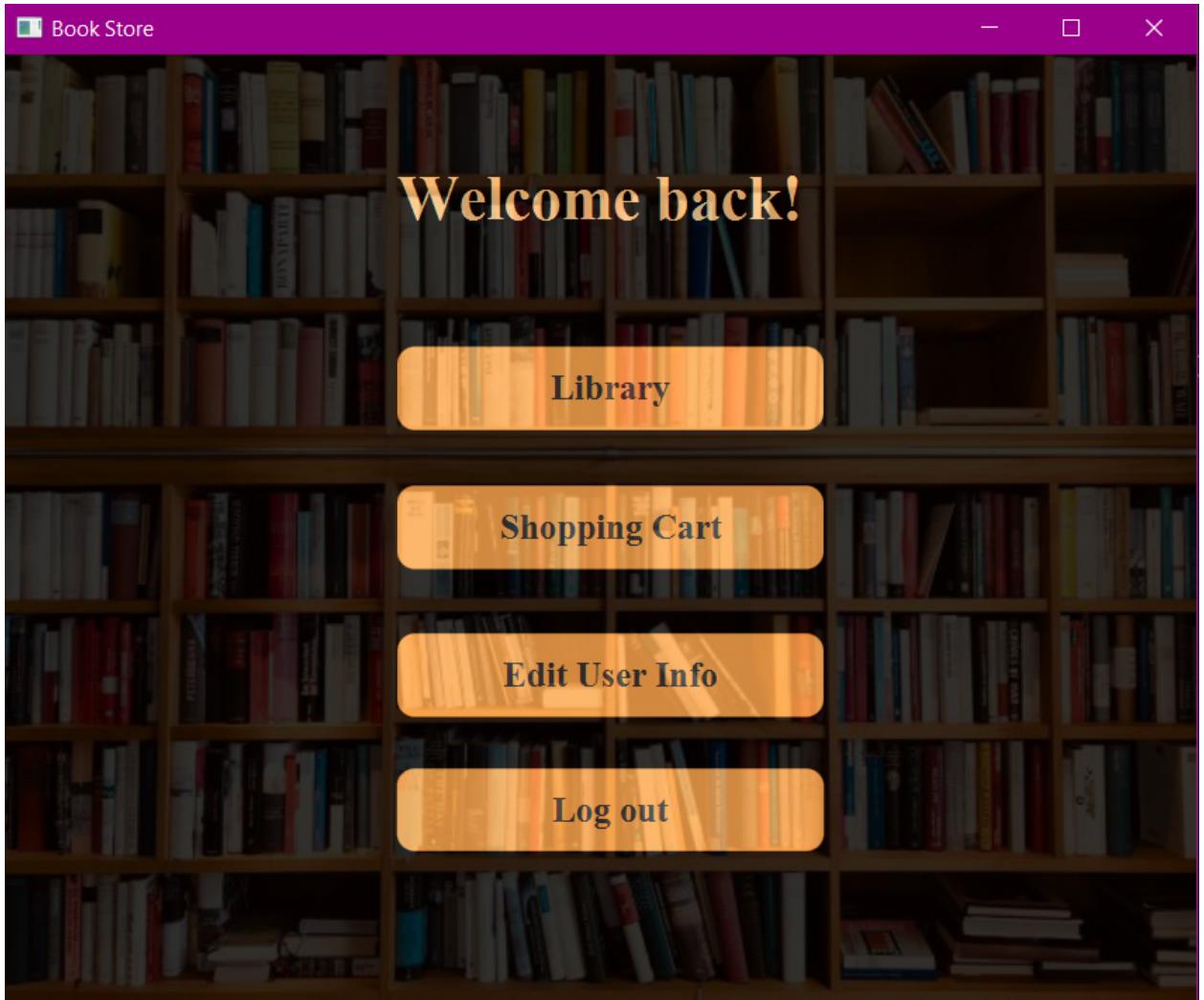
On modifying a book, a transaction is started with an isolation level of Repeatable Read to prevent dirty reads and non-repeatable reads while the user is entering the new details of the book. A transaction is committed on confirmation if the new title is unique.



## Sample Screenshots

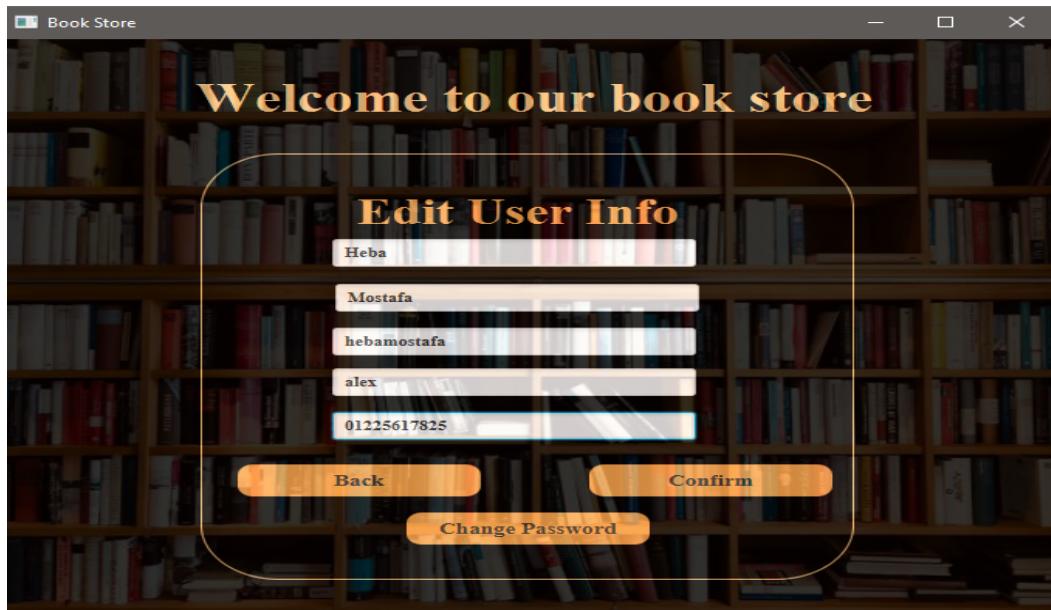
### I. User

#### User Homepage

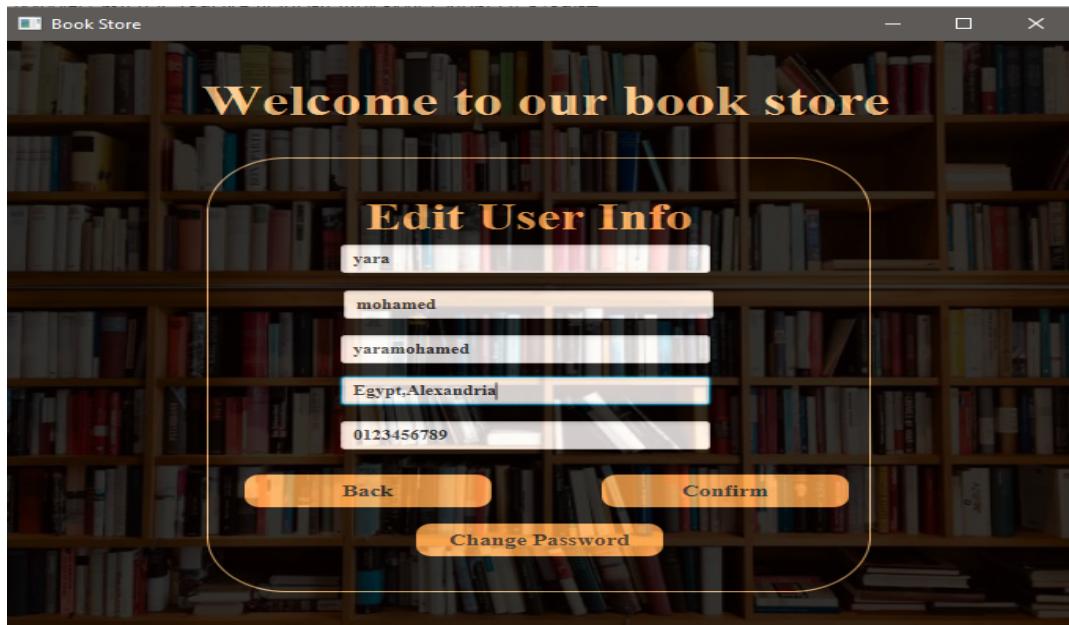


Edit User Info ::

>> before editing fields .



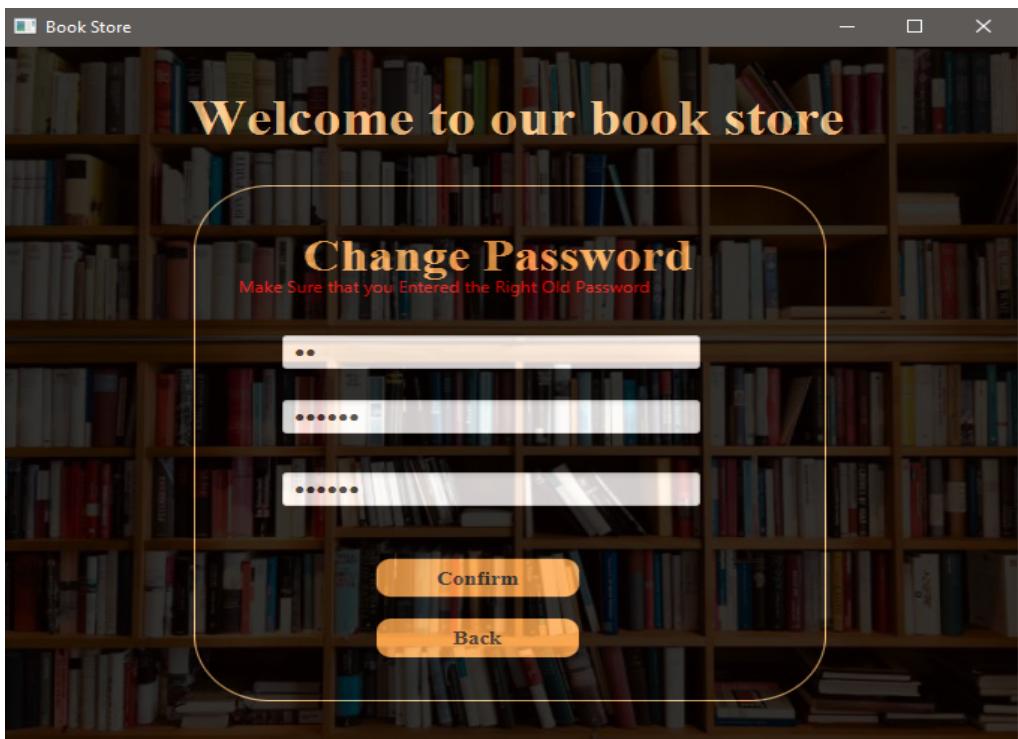
>> after editing ::



>> For Editing Password ::



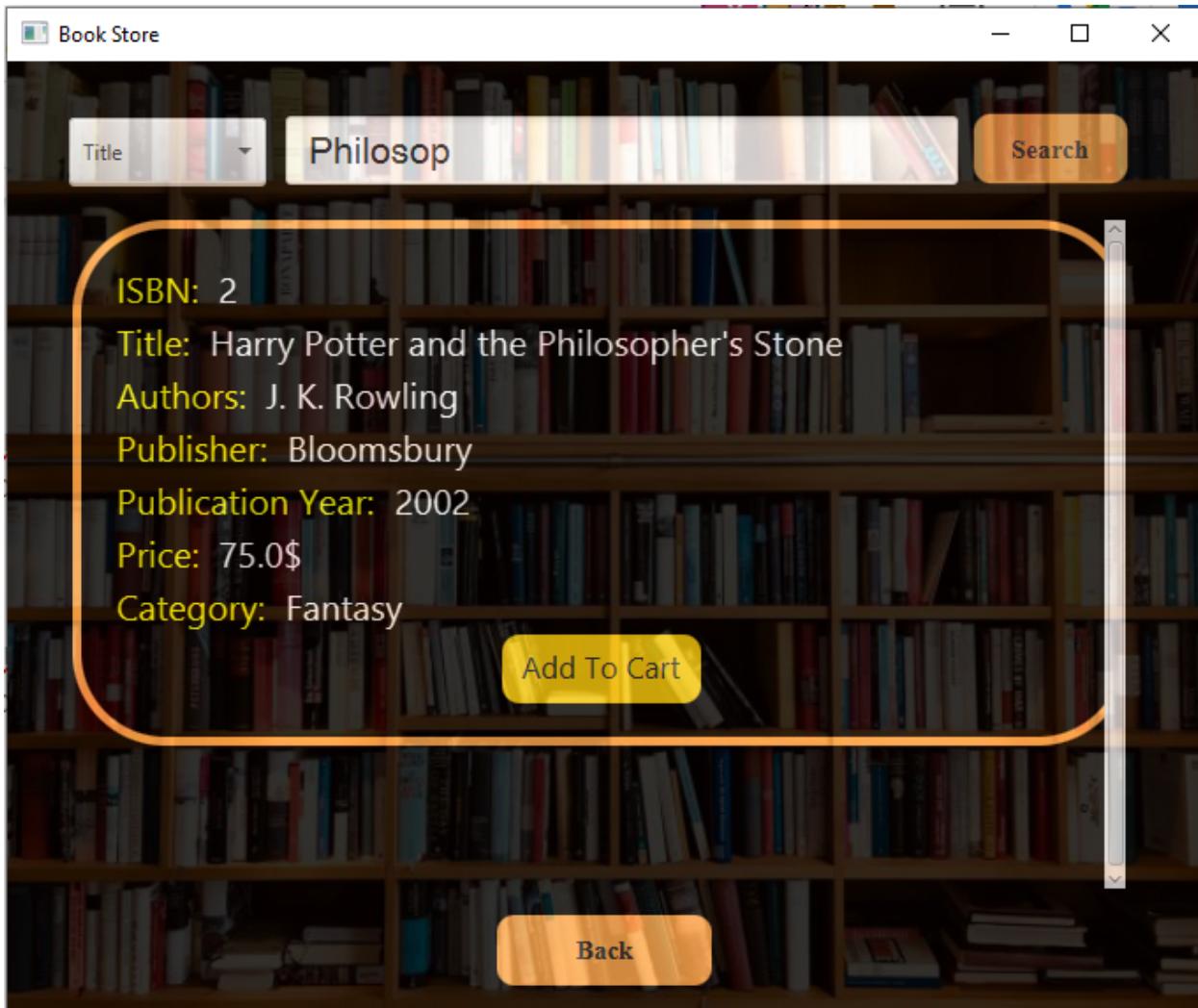
>> Entering invalid old password ::



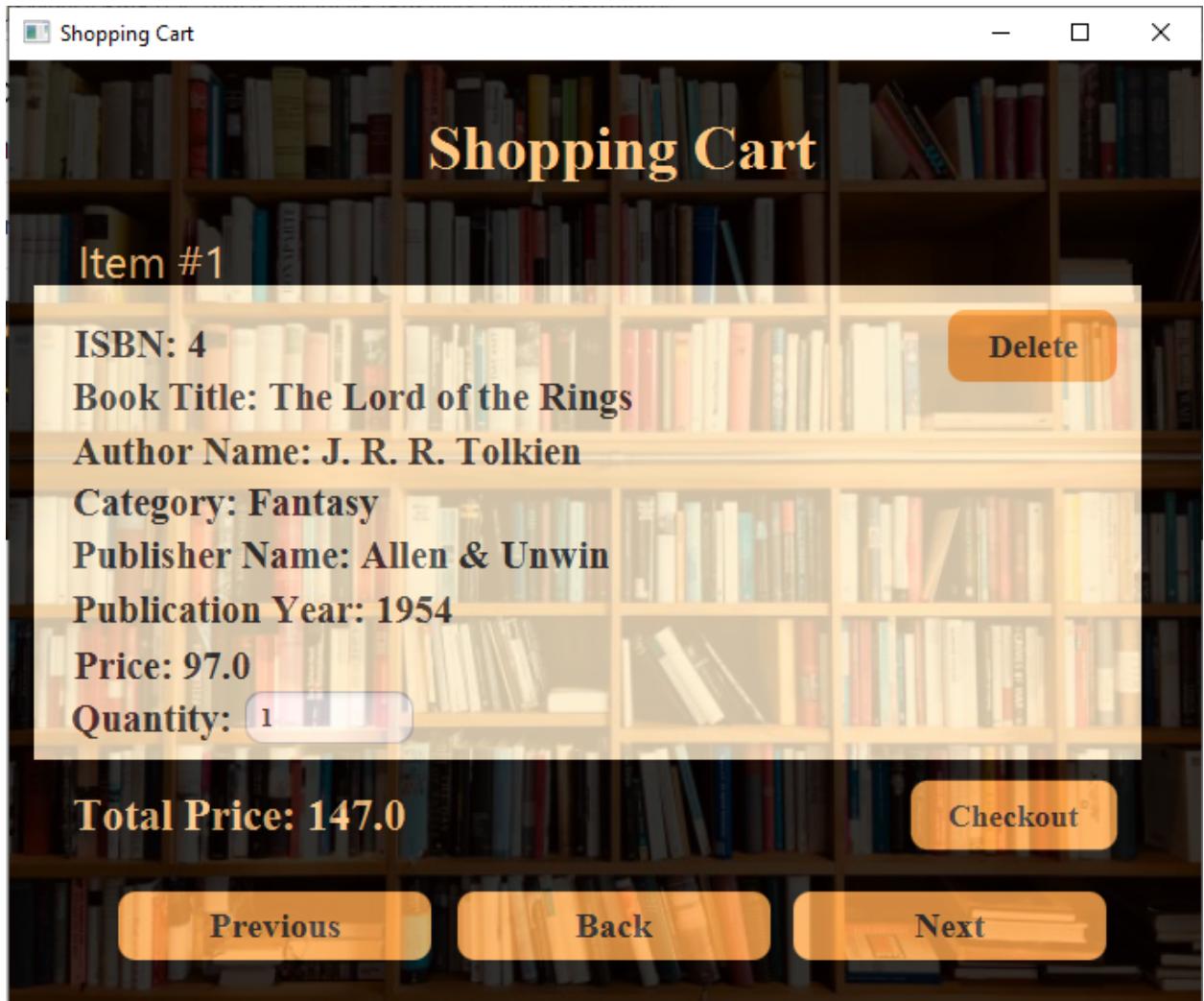
Library



## Search

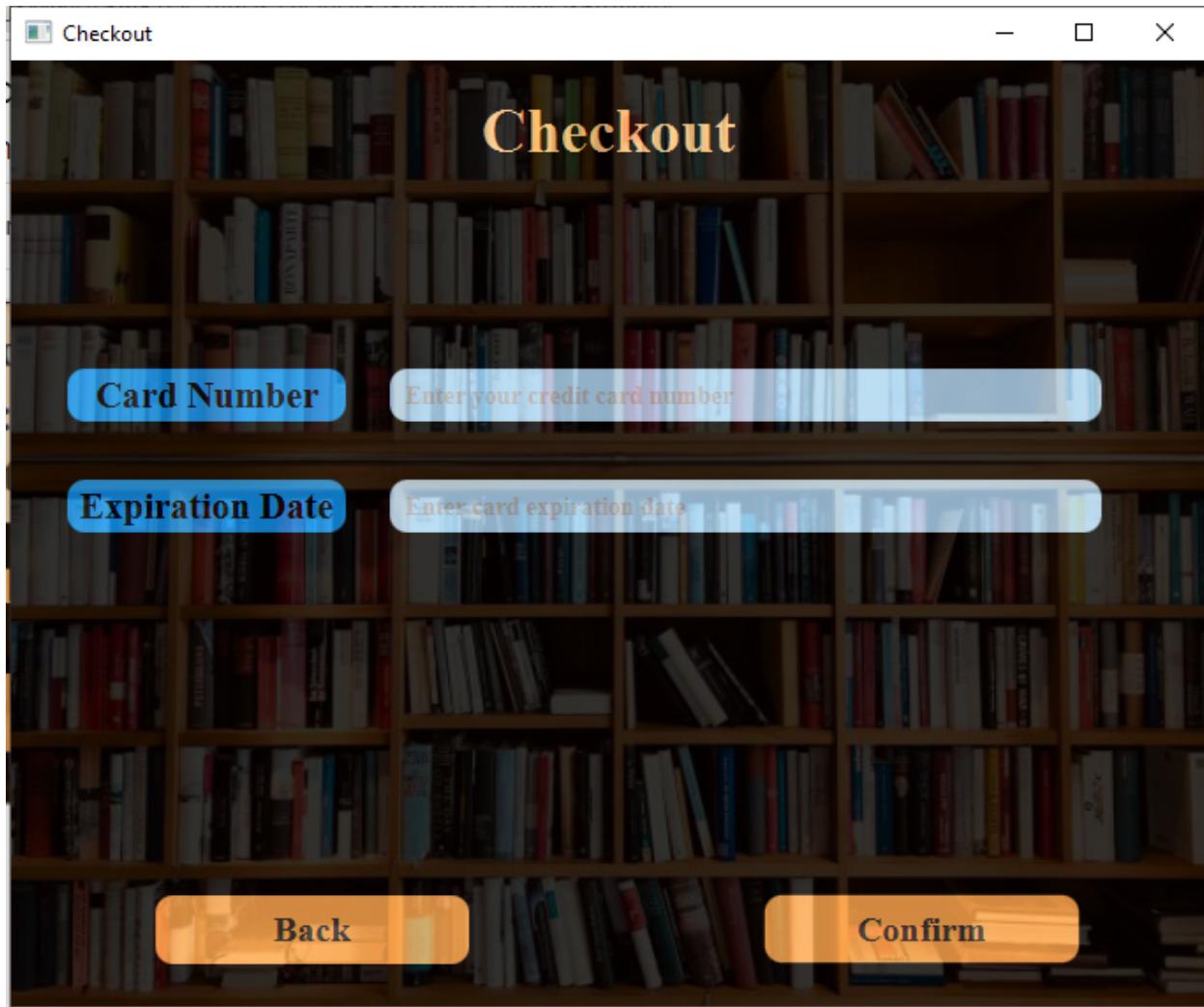


## Shopping Cart

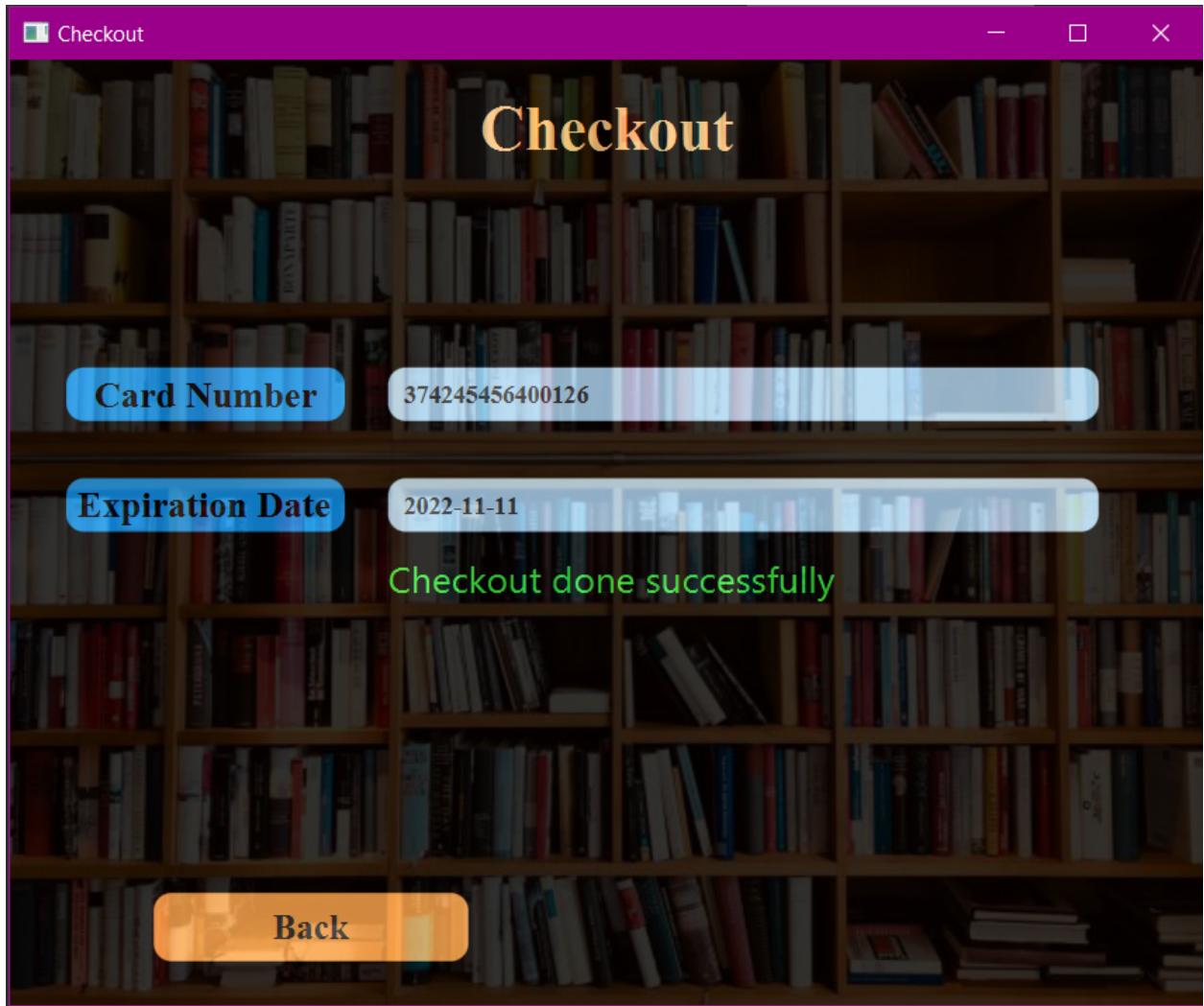




Checkout



Checkout Success



Checkout with quantities exceeding stock value



## II. Manager

### Modify existing books

The screenshot shows a window titled "Update book" with a background image of a library bookshelf. The form contains fields for modifying book details:

Field	Value
Title	book
Author name	ahmed,omar
Publisher name	ahram
Publication year	2003
Selling price	30.0
Category	art
Num of copies	3
Threshold	3

At the bottom, there are "Back" and "Update" buttons.

## Add book

Book Store

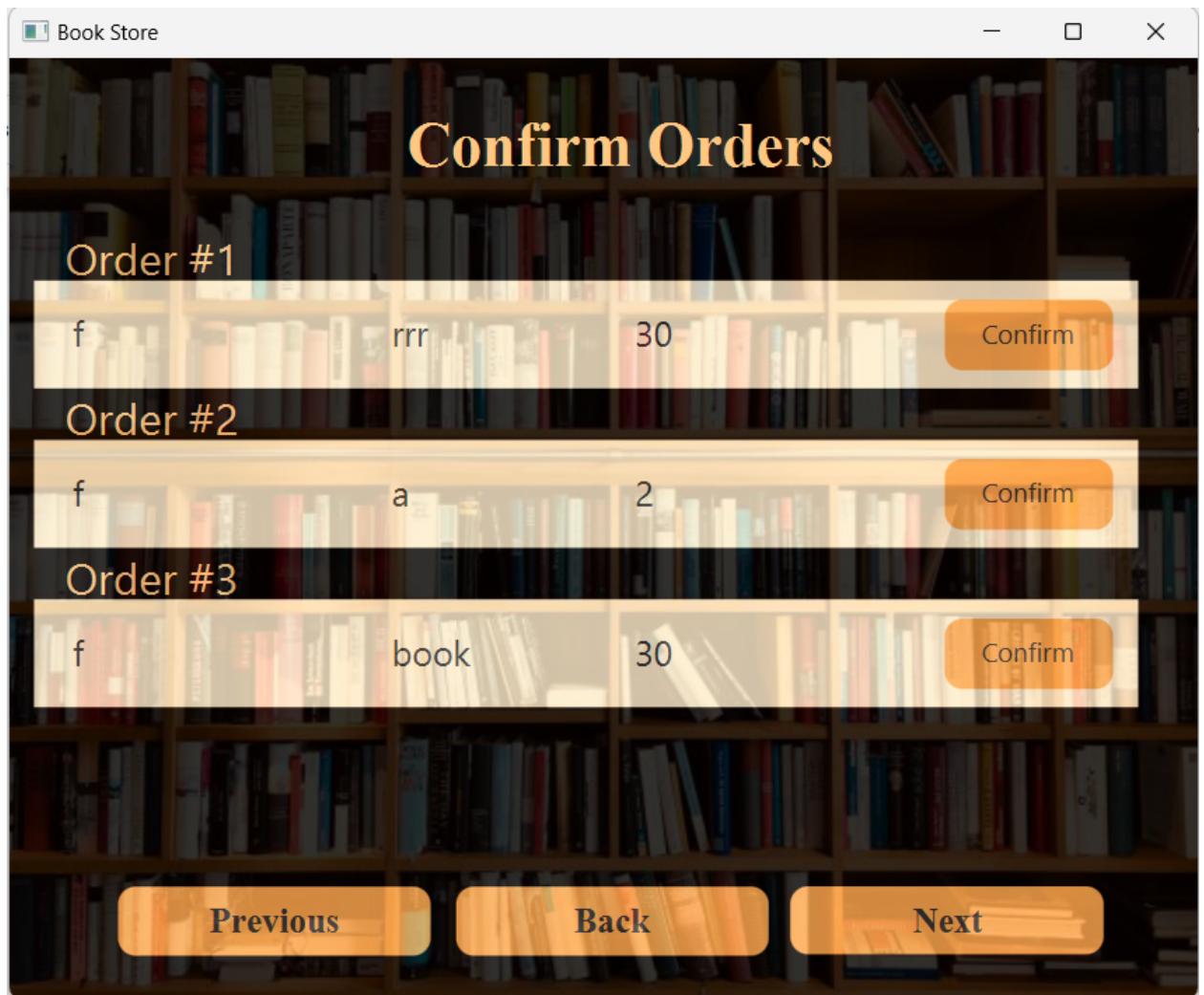
### Add book

Title	book
Author(s) name	ahmed,omar
Publisher name	ahram
Publication year	2000
Selling price	20
Category	art
Num of copies	3
Threshold	2

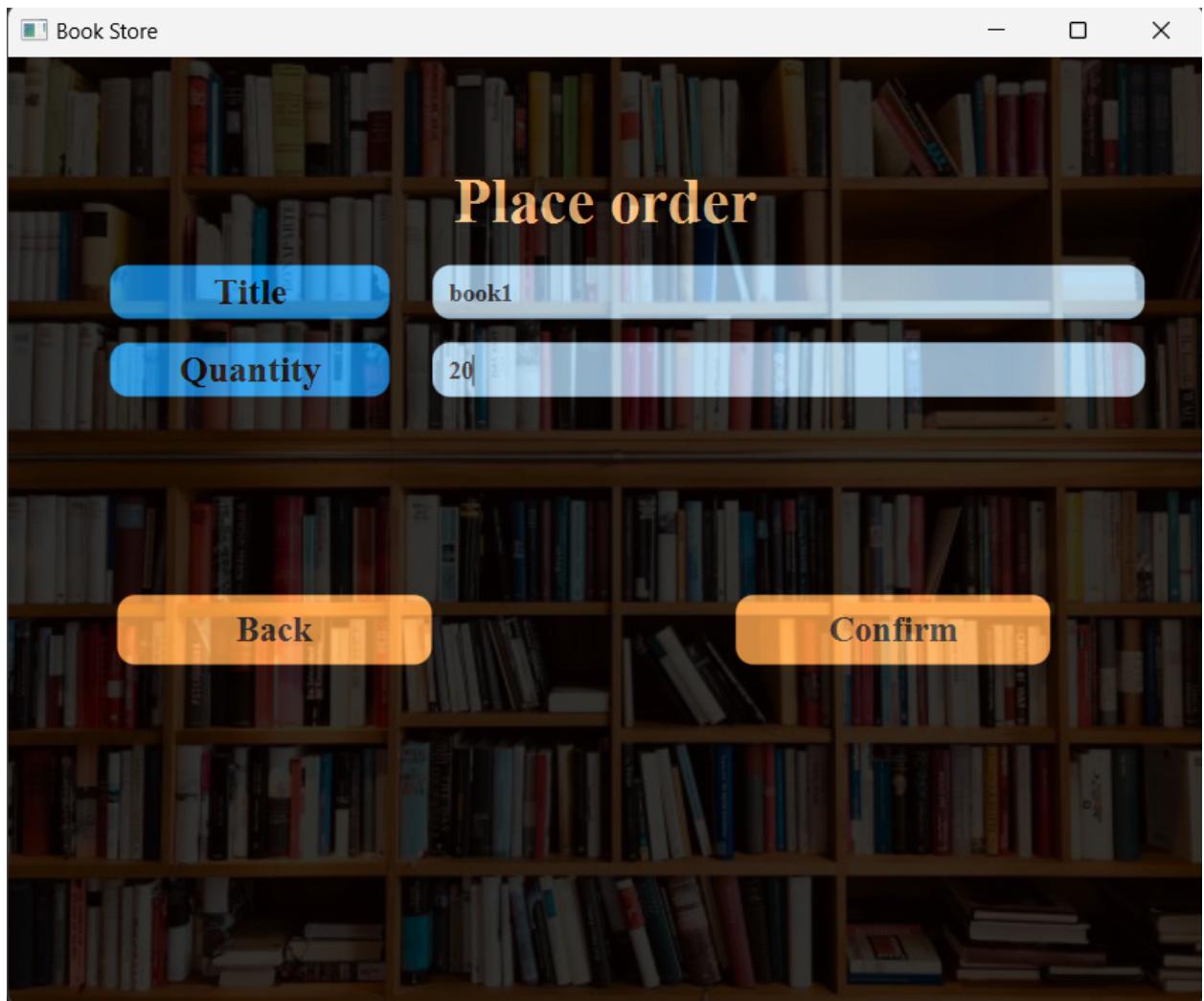
Book added successfully

Back      Upload

## Confirm orders



Place orders for books



Add book

JasperViewer

# Top 5 Customers purchase

Thursday 05 January 2023

userId	Purchased amount
0	1760.00
6	460.00
11	300.00
2	130.00
9	60.00

JasperViewer

# Top 10 Selling Books

Thursday 05 January 2023

title	sellings
book1	36
book4	30
book6	10
book7	10
book3	3
book9	3
book2	2
book5	2
book10	1
book8	1

The screenshot shows a JasperViewer window displaying a report titled "Total Sales For Books". The report has a black header section containing the title and a red footer section displaying the date "Thursday 05 January 2023". The main content is a table with two columns: "title" and "Number of books sold". The data is as follows:

title	Number of books sold
book1	36
book4	30
book6	10
book7	10
book3	3
book9	3
book2	2
book5	2
book10	1
book8	1

