

# DBMS Mini Project Deliverables

## Title: Car Sales Management System

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### 1. Project Overview

An **Online Car Sales Management System** for buying, selling, and managing cars, with features for car listings, orders, test drive bookings, and user profile analytics. The application facilitates a seamless interaction between car owners and potential buyers.

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### 2. Core Features

#### Frontend:

##### 1. Car Listings:

- Users can:
  - Add a car listing with details such as make, model, year, price, and description.
  - Upload multiple images for each car.
  - Edit or delete their listings.
- Display listings with a search and filter option (e.g., by price, brand, year).

##### 2. Orders:

- Users can place orders for cars.
- A confirmation message or order summary is displayed upon order placement.

##### 3. Test Drive Booking:

- Users can:
  - Request a test drive by filling out a form (name, email, phone number, date, time).
  - Receive confirmation or cancellation from the car owner.
- Car owners can:
  - View all test drive requests for their cars.
  - Accept or cancel requests.

#### 4. User Profile (Dashboard):

- Displays:
    - **Pie Chart** showing:
      - Number of listings.
      - Number of orders.
      - Total income generated.
    - List of active test drive requests with their statuses (pending/accepted/cancelled).
  - Actions:
    - Update account details (e.g., email, password).
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### Backend:

#### 1. Database Design:

- **Tables:**
  - users: Handles user details and authentication.
  - listings: Stores car details (make, model, year, price, description, user\_id, etc.).
  - listing\_images: Stores paths to car images.
  - orders: Tracks orders (user\_id, listing\_id, order\_status, total\_amount, etc.).
  - test\_drives: Manages test drive requests (user\_id, listing\_id, date, time, status).
- **Constraints:**
  - Auto-increment IDs.

- Foreign keys linking users with their listings, orders, and test drive requests.

## 2. APIs:

- **Listings:**
  - POST /listings: Add a new car listing.
  - GET /listings: Fetch all listings.
  - PUT /listings/{id}: Update a car listing.
  - DELETE /listings/{id}: Delete a car listing.
- **Orders:**
  - POST /orders: Place an order.
  - GET /orders: Fetch all orders (filtered by user or owner).
- **Test Drives:**
  - POST /test-drives: Book a test drive.
  - GET /test-drives: Fetch test drive requests (filtered by user or owner).
  - PUT /test-drives/{id}: Update test drive status (accept/cancel).
- **Dashboard:**
  - GET /dashboard/{user\_id}: Fetch statistics for the user dashboard.

## Queries:

The /orders route uses SQL queries to handle the creation, retrieval, and management of car sales orders. Key functionalities include:

### 1. Order Creation:

- Validates listing availability (status = "on sale") and prevents duplicate bookings for the same buyer and listing.
- Inserts order details into the database and updates the listing's status to "booked."

### 2. Order Retrieval:

- Fetches a buyer's order history, including listing details and order statuses.

- Retrieves incoming orders for sellers, providing buyer details and order statuses.

### 3. Order Management:

- Accepts an order by updating its status to "accepted."
- Cancels an order by deleting it from the database, ensuring clean data management.

## Search Listings with Filters

```
SELECT l.*, GROUP_CONCAT(li.imagePath) AS images
FROM listings l
LEFT JOIN listing_images li ON l.id = li.listing_id
WHERE l.condition = ? AND l.make = ? AND l.sellingPrice <= ?
GROUP BY l.id
LIMIT ?;
```

### Get Listings by User

```
SELECT l.*, GROUP_CONCAT(li.imagePath) AS images
FROM listings l
LEFT JOIN listing_images li ON l.id = li.listing_id
WHERE l.email = ?
GROUP BY l.id;
```

### Calculate Total Earnings

```
SELECT SUM(sellingPrice) AS totalEarnings
FROM listings
WHERE email = ?;
```

### Insert a New Listing

```
INSERT INTO listings (
    listingTitle, tagline, originalPrice, sellingPrice, category, condition, make, model, year,
    driveType, transmission, fuelType, mileage, engineSize, cylinder, color, door, vin,
    listingDescription, features, email
) VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);
```

### Insert Images for a Listing

```
INSERT INTO listing_images (listing_id, imagePath)
VALUES ?;
```

#### Count Listings by User

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS listingCount
FROM listings
WHERE email = ?;
```

#### Count Orders Made by User

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS orderCount
FROM orders
WHERE buyer_email = ?;
```

#### Count Test Drive Bookings by User

```
SELECT COUNT(*) AS bookingCount
FROM test_drive_bookings
WHERE user_email = ?;
```

#### Calculate Total Earnings for User

```
SELECT SUM(sellingPrice) AS totalEarnings
FROM listings
WHERE email = ?;
```

#### Insert New Booking Using Stored Procedure

```
CALL book_test_drive(?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?);
```

#### Retrieve User's Test Drive Bookings

```
SELECT test_drive_bookings.id,
       listings.listingTitle,
       test_drive_bookings.test_drive_date,
       test_drive_bookings.test_drive_time,
       test_drive_bookings.status
```

```
FROM test_drive_bookings  
JOIN listings ON test_drive_bookings.listing_id = listings.id  
WHERE test_drive_bookings.user_email = ?;
```

### Accept Test Drive Booking

```
UPDATE test_drive_bookings  
SET status = "accepted"  
WHERE id = ?;
```

### Delete a Booking

```
DELETE FROM test_drive_bookings  
WHERE id = ?;
```

**Insert a new user** into the users table if the username is unique.

```
INSERT INTO users (username, email)  
VALUES (?, ?)  
ON DUPLICATE KEY UPDATE email = VALUES(email);
```

## Triggers:

### 1.1. after\_order\_delete Trigger

- **Event:** After a row is deleted from the orders table.
- **Purpose:**
  - Logs the cancellation of an order into the cancellation\_logs table.
- **Logic:**
  - When an order is deleted, the buyer\_email, item\_id (order ID), and the reason ("Cancelled by user") are recorded in the cancellation\_logs table.

```
CREATE TRIGGER after_order_delete  
AFTER DELETE ON orders  
FOR EACH ROW
```

BEGIN

INSERT INTO cancellation\_logs (user\_email, item\_type, item\_id, reason)

VALUES (OLD.buyer\_email, 'order', OLD.id, 'Cancelled by user');

END;

### 1.2. after\_test\_drive\_booking\_delete Trigger

- **Event:** After a row is deleted from the test\_drive\_bookings table.
- **Purpose:**
  - Logs the cancellation of a test drive booking into the cancellation\_logs table.
- **Logic:**
  - When a booking is deleted, the user\_email, item\_id (booking ID), and the reason ("Cancelled by user") are recorded in the cancellation\_logs table.

CREATE TRIGGER after\_test\_drive\_booking\_delete

AFTER DELETE ON test\_drive\_bookings

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

INSERT INTO cancellation\_logs (user\_email, item\_type, item\_id, reason)

VALUES (OLD.user\_email, 'test\_drive\_booking', OLD.id, 'Cancelled by user');

END;

### 1.3. after\_order\_delete\_update\_listing\_status Trigger

- **Event:** After a row is deleted from the orders table.
- **Purpose:**
  - Updates the status of the associated listing in the listings table back to "on sale".
- **Logic:**
  - When an order is deleted, the status column of the corresponding listing (based on listing\_id) is updated to "on sale".

CREATE TRIGGER after\_order\_delete\_update\_listing\_status

AFTER DELETE ON orders

FOR EACH ROW

```
BEGIN

    UPDATE listings

    SET status = 'on sale'

    WHERE id = OLD.listing_id;

END;
```

## 2. Stored Procedure

Stored procedures are reusable SQL blocks that perform a specific task. Here's the procedure defined in your database:

### 2.1. Procedure: book\_test\_drive

- **Purpose:**
  - Handles the booking of a test drive while ensuring no duplicate bookings are made for the same listing on the same date.
- **Parameters:**
  - p\_listing\_id: ID of the listing for which the test drive is being booked.
  - p\_user\_email: Email of the user booking the test drive.
  - p\_phone\_number: Phone number of the user.
  - p\_test\_drive\_date: Date for the test drive.
  - p\_test\_drive\_time: Time for the test drive.
  - p\_additional\_info: Additional details provided by the user.
- **Logic:**
  1. Checks if a booking already exists for the given listing and date.
  2. If a booking exists, raises an error.
  3. If no booking exists, inserts a new record into the test\_drive\_bookings table.

```
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE book_test_drive (  
    IN p_listing_id INT,  
    IN p_user_email VARCHAR(255),  
    IN p_phone_number VARCHAR(20),
```



```

IN p_test_drive_date DATE,
IN p_test_drive_time TIME,
IN p_additional_info TEXT
)
BEGIN
    DECLARE existing_booking INT;

    -- Check for existing booking
    SELECT COUNT(*) INTO existing_booking
    FROM test_drive_bookings
    WHERE listing_id = p_listing_id AND test_drive_date = p_test_drive_date;

    IF existing_booking > 0 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000' SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'A test drive for this listing is already booked on the selected date.';
    ELSE
        -- Insert the new booking
        INSERT INTO test_drive_bookings (
            listing_id, user_email, phone_number, test_drive_date, test_drive_time, additional_info
        ) VALUES (
            p_listing_id, p_user_email, p_phone_number, p_test_drive_date, p_test_drive_time, p_additional_info
        );
    END IF;
END //

DELIMITER ;

ER DIAGRAM

```

# Car sale management system

