# A Project Report on Analysis, Design and Implementation Of Database for Nursery Store

# Chapters

# **Chapter 1: Introduction**

#### 1.1 Introduction

In today's digital age, effective management of data is vital for businesses across various industries. The nursery store industry, in particular, relies heavily on efficient organization and access to data to meet the demands of customers and streamline operations. Recognizing the importance of a robust information system, we present a comprehensive database project specifically tailored for a nursery store.

This project aims to design and implement a database system that caters to the unique requirements of a nursery store, providing an efficient and reliable platform for managing various aspects of the business. By leveraging modern database technologies, we intend to enhance the store's ability to handle various operations.

#### 1.2 Problem Statement

The nursery store faces challenges in manual inventory management, inefficient sales tracking, limited customer relationship management, ineffective supplier management, and the absence of a robust reporting and analytics system. To address these issues, a comprehensive nursery store database system is required. The system aims to streamline operations by centralizing information management, improving inventory control, sales tracking, customer relationship management, supplier management, and reporting and analytics capabilities.

By implementing this database project, the nursery store can overcome these challenges, optimize stock levels, generate accurate sales reports, enhance customer satisfaction, streamline supplier interactions, and make informed decisions based on real-time data. The project seeks to provide an efficient solution that empowers the nursery store to achieve operational excellence, improve customer experiences, and drive growth in a competitive market.

#### 1.3 Objectives

- 1. Data Organization: The nursery dataset aims to organize and maintain a comprehensive collection of information related to plants, customers, inventory, and sales in a structured and easily accessible manner.
- Efficient Inventory Management: The dataset seeks to facilitate efficient management of
  plant inventory by accurately tracking the available stock, plant varieties, growth stages,
  and supplier information. This enables the nursery to optimize its purchasing, pricing,
  and restocking processes.
- 3. Customer Relationship Management: The dataset aims to enhance customer relationship management by storing and analyzing customer information, preferences, purchase history, and communication records. This allows the nursery to provide personalized services, track customer interactions, and foster long-term relationships.

- 4. Sales Tracking and Analysis: The dataset aims to enable accurate tracking and analysis of sales data, including the quantity and value of plants sold, pricing trends, popular plant varieties, and seasonal demand patterns. This information helps the nursery make informed decisions about pricing, promotions, and sales strategies.
- 5. Reporting and Analytics: The dataset aims to generate insightful reports and analytics, providing the nursery with valuable information on key performance indicators, sales trends, customer behavior, and inventory metrics. These insights enable data-driven decision-making and strategic planning.
- 6. Scalability and Adaptability: The dataset aims to be designed to accommodate future growth and adapt to evolving business needs. It is scalable, allowing the addition of new plant varieties, customers, and inventory items. It will also be flexible, enabling customization and integration with other systems or technologies as required.

# Chapter 2: Analysis and Design

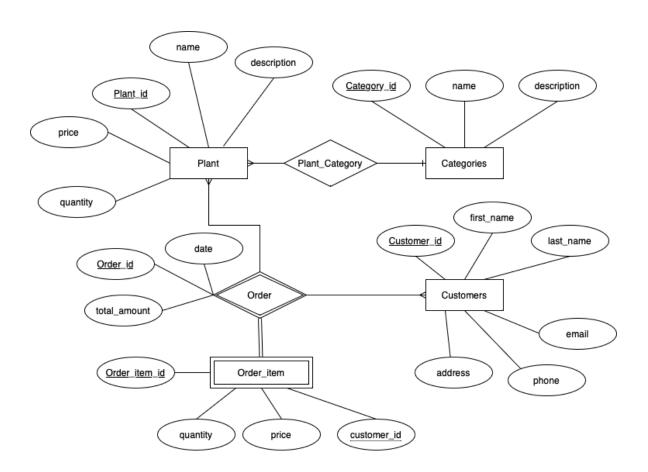
## 2.1. Analysis

The analysis of the Nursery Store database design involves evaluating its key components, structure, and functionality. Here is an overview of the analysis:

## **Database Components:**

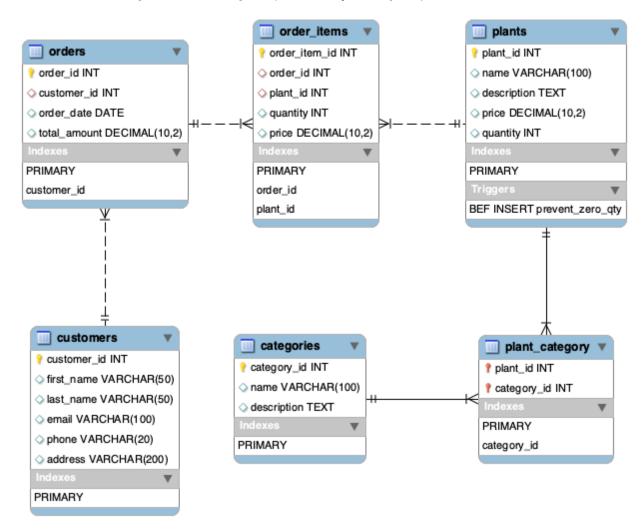
- Tables: The database design should include tables to store essential data entities such as inventory, sales, customers, suppliers, and reports.
- Relationships: The relationships between tables should be properly defined, such as one-to-many relationships between sales and customers or suppliers, and foreign key constraints to ensure data integrity.
- Primary Keys: Each table should have a primary key to uniquely identify records and facilitate efficient data retrieval.

# 2.1.1. ER Modelling (followed by description)



## 2.2. Design

# 2.2.1. Database Design / Schema Diagram (followed by description)



## **Chapter 3: Implementation**

## 3.1. DDL Statements

```
CREATE DATABASE nursery_store;
USE nursery_store;
```

## Create Customer Table

```
CREATE TABLE customers ( customer_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, first_name VARCHAR(50), last_name VARCHAR(50), email VARCHAR(100), phone VARCHAR(20), address VARCHAR(200));
```

## Create Plant Table

```
CREATE TABLE plants ( plant_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, name VARCHAR(100), description TEXT, price DECIMAL(10,2), quantity INT );
```

# Create Order Table

```
CREATE TABLE orders (order_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO_INCREMENT, customer_id INT, order_date DATE, total_amount DECIMAL(10,2), FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES customers(customer id));
```

#### Create Order Item table

CREATE TABLE order\_items ( order\_item\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT, order\_id INT, plant\_id INT, quantity INT, price DECIMAL(10,2), FOREIGN KEY (order\_id) REFERENCES orders(order\_id), FOREIGN KEY (plant\_id) REFERENCES plants(plant\_id));

#### Create Categories Table

CREATE TABLE categories ( category\_id INT PRIMARY KEY AUTO\_INCREMENT, name VARCHAR(100), description TEXT );

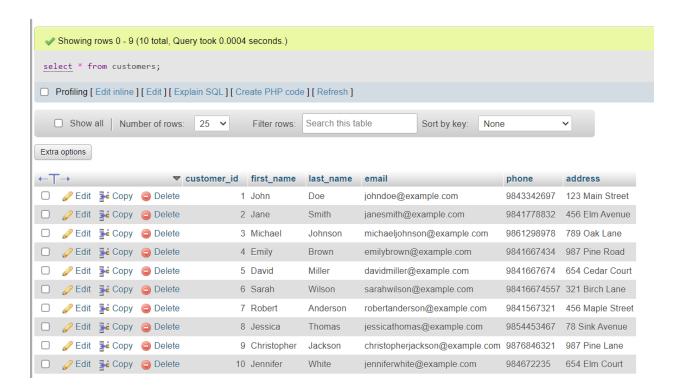
## Create Plant Category Table

CREATE TABLE plant\_category ( plant\_id INT, category\_id INT, PRIMARY KEY
 (plant\_id, category\_id), FOREIGN KEY (plant\_id) REFERENCES plants(plant\_id),
 FOREIGN KEY (category id) REFERENCES categories(category id) );

#### 3.2. DML Statements

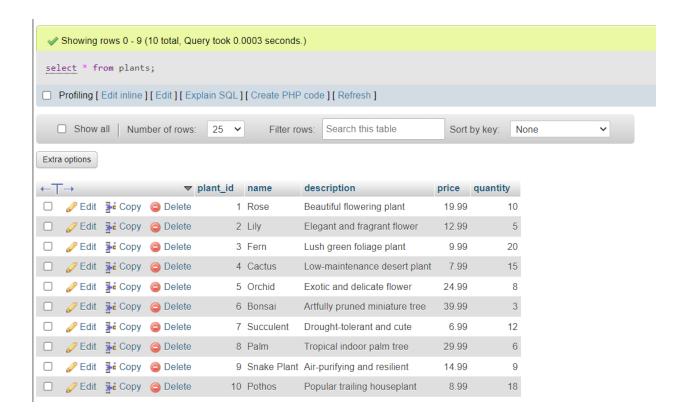
## **Insert into Customer Table**

```
INSERT INTO customers (first_name, last_name, email, phone, address) VALUES
('John', 'Doe', 'johndoe@example.com', '9843342697', '123 Main Street'),
('Jane', 'Smith', 'janesmith@example.com', '9841778832', '456 Elm Avenue'),
('Michael', 'Johnson', 'michaeljohnson@example.com', '9861298978', '789 Oak
Lane'),
('Emily', 'Brown', 'emilybrown@example.com', '9841667434', '987 Pine Road'),
('David', 'Miller', 'davidmiller@example.com', '9841667674', '654 Cedar
Court'),
('Sarah', 'Wilson', 'sarahwilson@example.com', '98416674557', '321 Birch
Lane'),
('Robert', 'Anderson', 'robertanderson@example.com', '9841567321', '456 Maple
Street'),
('Jessica', 'Thomas', 'jessicathomas@example.com', '9854453467', '78 Sink
Avenue'),
('Christopher', 'Jackson', 'christopherjackson@example.com', '9876846321', '987
Pine Lane'),
('Jennifer', 'White', 'jenniferwhite@example.com', '984672235', '654 Elm
Court');
```



## Insert into Plant table

```
INSERT INTO plants (name, description, price, quantity) VALUES
('Rose', 'Beautiful flowering plant', 19.99, 10),
('Lily', 'Elegant and fragrant flower', 12.99, 5),
('Fern', 'Lush green foliage plant', 9.99, 20),
('Cactus', 'Low-maintenance desert plant', 7.99, 15),
('Orchid', 'Exotic and delicate flower', 24.99, 8),
('Bonsai', 'Artfully pruned miniature tree', 39.99, 3),
('Succulent', 'Drought-tolerant and cute', 6.99, 12),
('Palm', 'Tropical indoor palm tree', 29.99, 6),
('Snake Plant', 'Air-purifying and resilient', 14.99, 9),
('Pothos', 'Popular trailing houseplant', 8.99, 18);
```



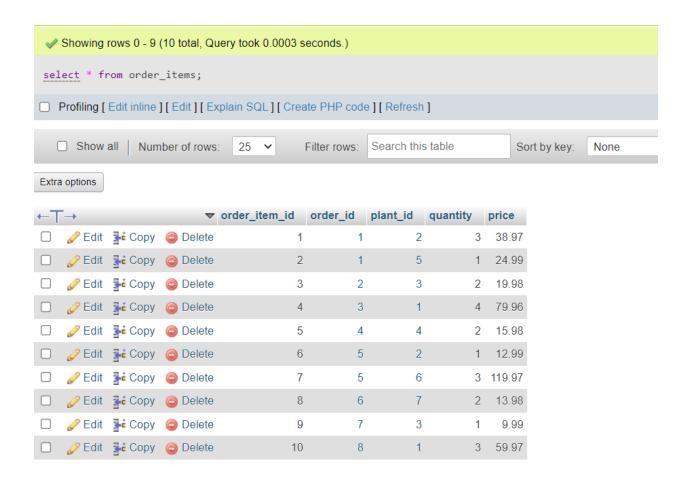
## **Insert into Order Table**

```
INSERT INTO orders (customer_id, order_date, total_amount) VALUES
(1, '2023-06-18', 75.99),
(2, '2023-06-17', 42.50),
(3, '2023-06-19', 115.75),
(1, '2023-06-19', 32.99),
(4, '2023-06-18', 50.00),
(2, '2023-06-19', 89.95),
(5, '2023-06-17', 27.50),
(3, '2023-06-18', 64.75),
(4, '2023-06-19', 75.00),
(1, '2023-06-17', 112.50);
```

#### Showing rows 0 - 9 (10 total, Query took 0.0007 seconds.) SELECT\*from orders; [ Edit inline ] [ Edit ] [ Create PHP code ] Show all Number of rows: 25 🗸 Filter rows: Search this table Sort b Extra options ▼ order\_id customer\_id order\_date total\_amount 1 2023-06-18 75.99 Ø Edit ♣ Copy Opelete 1 □ Ø Edit ♣ Copy ⊜ Delete 2 2023-06-17 2 42.50 Ø Edit ♣ Copy Opelete 3 3 2023-06-19 115.75 1 2023-06-19 32.99 4 2023-06-18 50.00 Ø Edit ♣ Copy Opelete 5 Ø Edit ♣ Copy Opelete 2 2023-06-19 89.95 6 Ø Edit ¾ Copy ⑥ Delete 7 5 2023-06-17 27.50 Ø Edit ¾ Copy Ø Delete 8 3 2023-06-18 64.75 Ø Edit Lopy Copy Copy Delete Output Delete Delete Output Delete Output Delete Delete Output Delete Delet 9 4 2023-06-19 75.00 Ø Edit ♣ Copy Opelete 10 1 2023-06-17 112.50

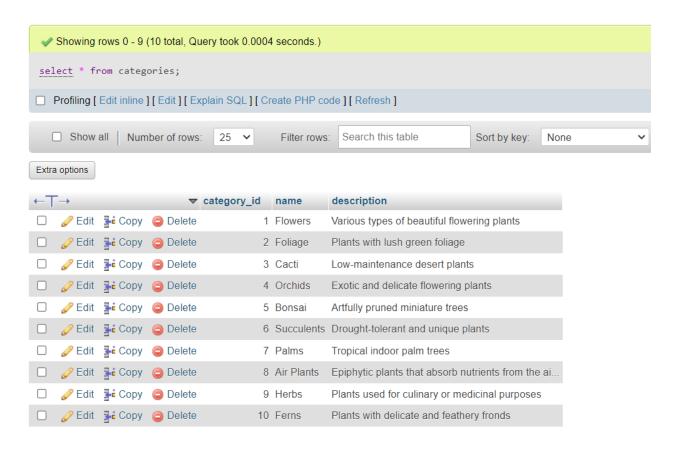
## Insert into Order items table

```
INSERT INTO order_items (order_id, plant_id, quantity, price) VALUES
(1, 2, 3, 38.97),
(1, 5, 1, 24.99),
(2, 3, 2, 19.98),
(3, 1, 4, 79.96),
(4, 4, 2, 15.98),
(5, 2, 1, 12.99),
(5, 6, 3, 119.97),
(6, 7, 2, 13.98),
(7, 3, 1, 9.99),
(8, 1, 3, 59.97);
```



## Insert into categories

```
INSERT INTO categories (name, description) VALUES
('Flowers', 'Various types of beautiful flowering plants'),
('Foliage', 'Plants with lush green foliage'),
('Cacti', 'Low-maintenance desert plants'),
('Orchids', 'Exotic and delicate flowering plants'),
('Bonsai', 'Artfully pruned miniature trees'),
('Succulents', 'Drought-tolerant and unique plants'),
('Palms', 'Tropical indoor palm trees'),
('Air Plants', 'Epiphytic plants that absorb nutrients from the air'),
('Herbs', 'Plants used for culinary or medicinal purposes'),
('Ferns', 'Plants with delicate and feathery fronds');
```



Insert into Plant Category

INSERT INTO plant\_category (plant\_id, category\_id) VALUES (1, 1), (10, 9), (2, 1), (3, 10), (4, 3), (5, 1), (6, 5), (7, 6), (8, 7), (9, 9);



Select the Plants with their category name and total quantity



Select total order amount from the order table select sum(total amount) as Total from orders;



#### Select Total Plants in Store



## 3.3. Stored Procedure

Create store procedure to calculate the total sales of the certain day

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE CalculateTotalOrderAmount(IN orderDate DATE, OUT totalAmount DECIMAL(10,2))

**BEGIN** 

SELECT SUM(total\_amount) INTO totalAmount FROM orders

WHERE order\_date >= orderDate;

END //

# **DELIMITER**;

CREATE PROCEDURE CalculateTotalOrderAmount(IN orderDate DATE, OUT totalAmount DECIMAL(10,2)) BEGIN SELECT SUM(total\_amount) INTO totalAmount FROM orders WHERE order\_date >= orderDate; END;

## Call the Stored Procedure

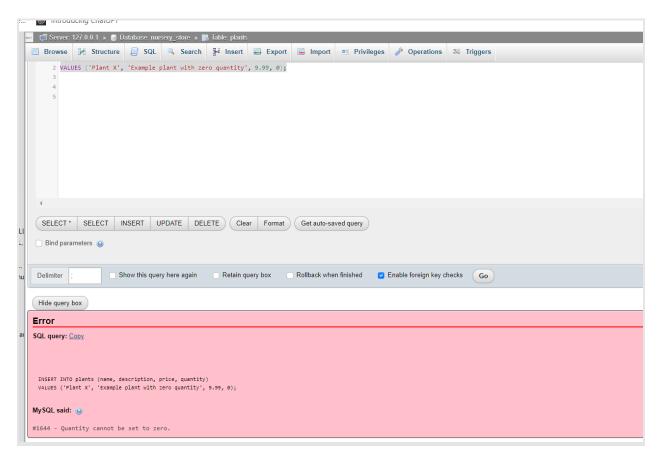
CALL CalculateTotalOrderAmount('2023-06-01', @total); SELECT @total AS total\_amount;



# 3.4. Triggers

Quantity cannot be zero while inserting in the plant table

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER prevent_zero_qty
BEFORE INSERT ON plants
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
    IF NEW.quantity = 0 THEN
        SIGNAL SQLSTATE '45000'
        SET MESSAGE_TEXT = 'Quantity cannot be set to zero.';
    END IF;
END //
DELIMITER;
```

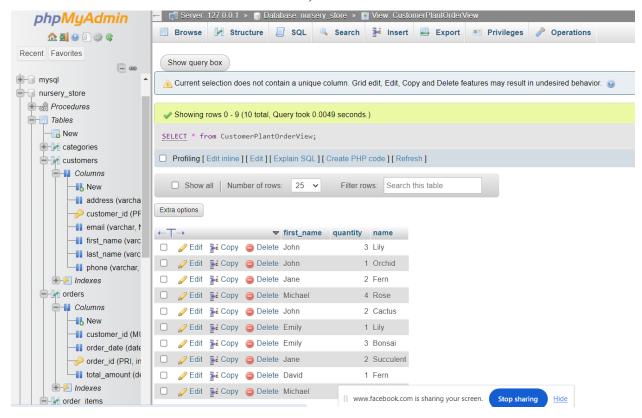


## 3.5. Views

CREATE VIEW CustomerPlantOrderView AS
Select c.first\_name,oi.quantity, p.name FROM Customers AS c
JOIN Orders AS o ON o.customer\_id = c.customer\_id
JOIN order\_items as oi ON o.order\_id = oi.order\_id
JOIN plants as p ON p.plant id = oi.plant id;

# #getting data from view

# SELECT \* from CustomerPlantOrderView;



This creates a view for customers who bought plants with plant names and quantities.

## **Chapter 4: Conclusion**

We have successfully implemented Nursery Management using nursery data store.