INTRODUCTION

Electronics Store Management System helps Store owner to manage record keeping of his Store. In traditional paper-based system Store owner have to keeps record on paper. It is difficult to manage accounting on page especially if the data to be managed is large. Electronics Store Management System converts all these into digital form.

This system is developed specifically to ease the department of sale and purchase. This system will reduce the manual operation required to maintain all the records of sales and purchase. This system is able to manage data of all types of stock i.e., Television, Computers, Mobile Phones, Refrigerator, Air-conditioner, etc. as well as the manage data regarding employees and customer.

In this system the Store owner can easily see and change the data with minimum effort. He can manage Employee details, Customer details, Product details, transaction details, Order details, etc. of all the branches of his Store in different areas very easily and efficiently which would not have been possible the traditional way.

REQUIREMENT SPICIFICATION

HARDWARE REQUIREMENT

Processor: I5

Processor Speed:3.4Ghz

Installed memory:4GB

Hard Disk:50GB

System type:64-bit operating system

SOFTWARE REQUIREMENT

Operating system: windows8,10

Front end: HTML, JAVASCRIPT, CSS

Back end: MySQL, php

Software: Xampp

Browser: Chrome, Mozilla

DESCRIPTION

A database is a structured collection of data. Data refers to the characteristics of people things and events. A database management system gives the user access to their data and helps them transform the data into information. Such database management system includes dBase paradox, IMS, SQL server and MySQL. These systems allow users to create, update and extract information from their database. Different Tables are created for the various groups of information. Related tables are grouped together to form a database.

My STRUCTURED QUERY LANGUAGE (MySQL)

MySQL is an open-source relational database management system (RDBMS). Its name is a combination of "My", the name of co-founder Michael Widenius's daughter, and "SQL", the abbreviation for Structured Query Language. A relational database organizes data into one or more data tables in which data types may be related to each other; these relations help structure the data. SQL is a language programmers use to create, modify and extract data from the relational database, as well as control user access to the database. In addition to relational databases and SQL, an RDBMS like MySQL works with an operating system to implement a relational database in a computer's storage system, manages users, allows for network access and facilitates testing database integrity and creation of backups. MySQL has stand-alone clients that allow users to interact directly with a MySQL database using SQL, but more often, MySQL is used with other programs to implement applications that need relational database capability. MySQL is a component of the LAMP web application software stack (and others), which is an acronym for Linux, Apache, MySQL, Perl/PHP/Python. MySQL is used by many database-driven web applications, including Drupal, Joomla, phpBB, and WordPress. MySQL is also used by many popular websites, including Facebook, Flickr, MediaWiki, Twitter, and YouTube.

SYSTEM DESIGN:

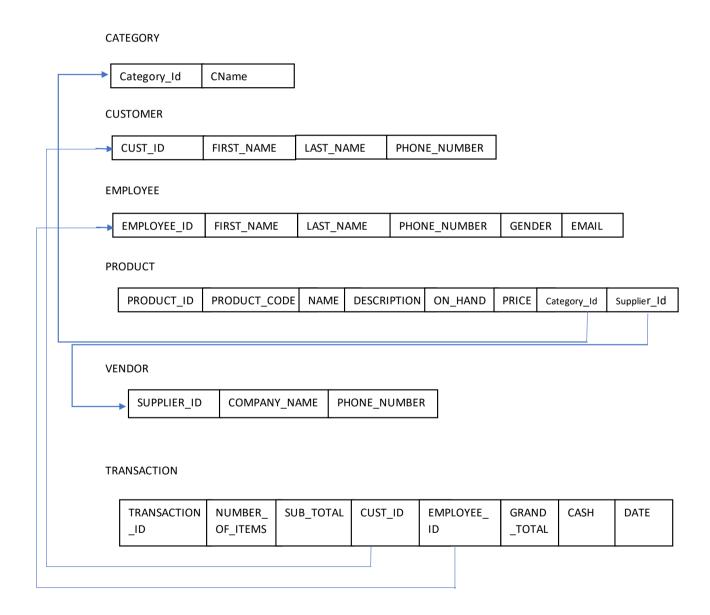
Design is the first step into the development phase for any engineered product or system. Design is a creative process. A good design is the key to effective system. Term design is defined as process of applying various techniques and principles for the purpose of defining a process or a system in sufficient detail to permit its physical realization. Software design sits at the technical kernel of the software engineered process and is applied regardless of the development paradigm that is used. The system design develops the architectural detail required to build a system or product. As in the case of any systematic approach, this software too has undergone best possible design phase fine tuning all efficiency, performance and accuracy levels. Design phase is a transition from a user oriented document to a document to the programmers or database personnel. System design through two phases of development: Logical Design and Physical Design.

INPUT DESIGN:

Design of input focuses on controlling amount of input required, controlling of errors, avoiding delay, avoiding extra steps and keeping the process simple. Input is designed in such a way so that it provides security and ease of use with retaining the privacy. Input design is considers these things: What data should be given? Now the data should be arranged or coded? Dialog to guide operating personnel in providing input. Methods for preparing input validations and steps to follow when error occurs.

CHAPTER 3.1

SCHEMA DIAGRAM



SCHEMA DIAGRAM FOR ELECTRONIC STORE MANAGEMENT

CHAPTER 3.2

ER DIAGRAM

An entity-relationship diagram is a graphical representation of an information system that shows the relationship between people ,objects ,places,concepts or events within that system. An ER diagram is a data modeling technique that can help define business processes and can be used as the foundation for a relational database.

While useful for organizing data that can be represented by a relational structure, an entity-relationship diagram can't sufficiently represent semi structured or unstructured data, and an ER Diagram is unlikely to be helpful on its own integrating data into a pre existing information system.

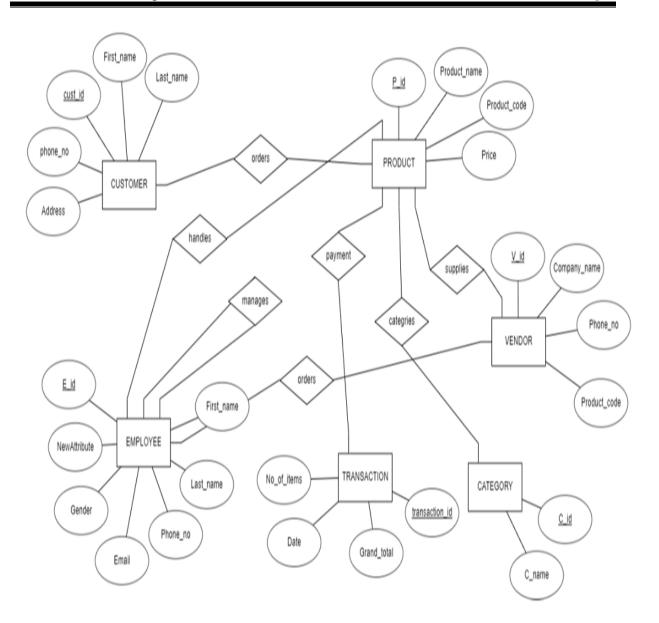
Three main components of an ERD are the entities, which are objects or concepts that can have data stored about them, the relationship between those entities, and the cardinality, which defins relationship in terms of numbers.

Three main cardinal relationships are:

One to One (1:1): For example, if each customer in database is associated with one mailing address.

One to Many (1:M): For example, a single customer might place an order for multiple rooms in a resort. Customer is associated with multiple entities but all those entities have a single connection back to the same customer.

Many to Many (M:M): For example, at a resort where many employee works for multiple customers.



ER Diagram of Electronic Store Management System

CODING

```
-- phpMyAdmin SQL Dump
-- version 4.7.4
-- https://www.phpmyadmin.net/
-- Host: 127.0.0.1
-- Generation Time: Aug 04, 2020 at 02:33 PM
-- Server version: 10.1.30-MariaDB
-- PHP Version: 7.2.1
SET SQL_MODE = "NO_AUTO_VALUE_ON_ZERO";
SET AUTOCOMMIT = 0;
START TRANSACTION;
SET time_zone = "+00:00";
/*!40101 SET @OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@@CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT
*/;
/*!40101
                                                                        SET
@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@@CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET @OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION=@@COLLATION_CONNECTION
*/;
/*!40101 SET NAMES utf8mb4 */;
-- Database: `prince`
-- Table structure for table `category`
```

```
CREATE TABLE `category` (
 `CATEGORY_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
`CNAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `category`
INSERT INTO `category` (`CATEGORY_ID`, `CNAME`) VALUES
(0, 'Keyboard'),
(1, 'Mouse'),
(2, 'Monitor'),
(3, 'Motherboard'),
(4, 'Processor'),
(5, 'Power Supply'),
(6, 'Headset'),
(7, 'CPU'),
(9, 'Others');
-- Table structure for table `customer`
CREATE TABLE `customer` (
`CUST_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `FIRST_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `LAST_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `PHONE_NUMBER` varchar(11) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `customer`
INSERT
          INTO
                   `customer`
                                (`CUST_ID`,
                                               `FIRST_NAME`,
                                                                  `LAST_NAME`,
`PHONE_NUMBER`) VALUES
(9, 'Hailee', 'Steinfield', '09394566543'),
(11, 'A Walk in Customer', NULL, NULL),
```

```
(14, 'Chuchay', 'Jusay', '09781633451'),
(15, 'Kimbert', 'Duyag', '09956288467'),
(16, 'Diegcohr', 'Rufino', '09891344576');
-- Table structure for table `employee`
CREATE TABLE `employee` (
 `EMPLOYEE_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `FIRST_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `LAST_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `GENDER` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `EMAIL` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
 `PHONE_NUMBER` varchar(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `JOB_ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `HIRED_DATE` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `LOCATION_ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `employee`
INSERT INTO 'employee' ('EMPLOYEE_ID', 'FIRST_NAME', 'LAST_NAME',
                                                'JOB ID',
`GENDER`,
              `EMAIL`,
                          `PHONE_NUMBER`,
                                                             `HIRED_DATE`,
`LOCATION_ID`) VALUES
(1, '1 Source', 'Code', 'Male', 'admin23@gmail.com', '09124033805', 1, '0000-00-00', 113),
(2, 'Josuey', 'Mag-asos', 'Male', 'jmagaso@yahoo.com', '09091245761', 2, '2019-01-28', 156),
(4, 'Monica', 'Empinado', 'Female', 'monicapadernal@gmail.com', '09123357105', 1, '2019-
03-06', 158);
-- -----
-- Table structure for table 'job'
CREATE TABLE 'job' (
 'JOB_ID' int(11) NOT NULL,
```

```
'JOB TITLE' varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table 'job'
INSERT INTO 'job' ('JOB_ID', 'JOB_TITLE') VALUES
(1, 'Manager'),
(2, 'Cashier');
-- Table structure for table `location`
CREATE TABLE `location` (
 `LOCATION_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `PROVINCE` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL,
 `CITY` varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `location`
INSERT INTO 'location' ('LOCATION_ID', 'PROVINCE', 'CITY') VALUES
(111, 'Negros Occidental', 'Bacolod City'),
(112, 'Negros Occidental', 'Bacolod City'),
(113, 'Negros Occidental', 'Metro Manila'),
(114, 'Negros Occidental', 'Himamaylan'),
(115, 'Negros Oriental', 'Dumaguette City'),
(116, 'Negros Occidental', 'Isabella'),
(126, 'Negros Occidental', 'Binalbagan'),
(130, 'Cebu', 'Bogo City'),
(131, 'Negros Occidental', 'Himamaylan'),
(132, 'Negros', 'Jupiter'),
(133, 'Aincrad', 'Floor 91'),
(134, 'negros', 'binalbagan'),
(135, 'hehe', 'tehee'),
(136, 'PLANET YEKOK', 'KOKEY'),
```

```
(137, 'Camiguin', 'Catarman'),
(138, 'Camiguin', 'Catarman'),
(139, 'Negros Occidental', 'Binalbagan'),
(140, 'Batangas', 'Lemery'),
(141, 'Capiz', 'Panay'),
(142, 'Camarines Norte', 'Labo'),
(143, 'Camarines Norte', 'Labo'),
(144, 'Camarines Norte', 'Labo'),
(145, 'Camarines Norte', 'Labo'),
(146, 'Capiz', 'Pilar'),
(147, 'Negros Occidental', 'Moises Padilla'),
(148, 'a', 'a'),
(149, '1', '1'),
(150, 'Negros Occidental', 'Himamaylan'),
(151, 'Masbate', 'Mandaon'),
(152, 'Aklanas', 'Madalagsasa'),
(153, 'Batangas', 'Mabini'),
(154, 'Bataan', 'Morong'),
(155, 'Capiz', 'Pillar'),
(156, 'Negros Occidental', 'Bacolod'),
(157, 'Camarines Norte', 'Labo'),
(158, 'Negros Occidental', 'Binalbagan');
-- Table structure for table `manager`
CREATE TABLE `manager` (
 `FIRST_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `LAST_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `LOCATION_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `EMAIL` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `PHONE_NUMBER` varchar(11) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `manager`
```

```
--
```

```
INSERT INTO `manager` (`FIRST_NAME`, `LAST_NAME`, `LOCATION_ID`, `EMAIL`,
'PHONE NUMBER') VALUES
('Prince Ly', 'Cesar', 113, 'PC@00', '09124033805'),
('Emman', 'Adventures', 116, 'emman@', '09123346576'),
('Bruce', 'Willis', 113, 'bruce@', NULL),
('Regine', 'Santos', 111, 'regine@', '09123456789');
-- Table structure for table `product`
CREATE TABLE `product` (
 `PRODUCT_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `PRODUCT_CODE` varchar(20) NOT NULL,
 `NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `DESCRIPTION` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
 `QTY_STOCK` int(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `ON_HAND` int(250) NOT NULL,
 `PRICE` int(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `CATEGORY_ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `SUPPLIER ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `DATE_STOCK_IN` varchar(50) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `product`
INSERT
          INTO
                   `product`
                              (`PRODUCT_ID`, `PRODUCT_CODE`,
                                                                        `NAME`,
`DESCRIPTION`,
                  `QTY_STOCK`,
                                                    `PRICE`,
                                   `ON HAND`,
                                                               `CATEGORY ID`,
'SUPPLIER ID', 'DATE STOCK IN') VALUES
(1, '20191001', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', 'Windows 8', 1, 1, 32999, 7, 15, '2019-03-02'),
(3, '20191003', 'Predator Helios 300 Gaming Laptop', 'Windows 10 Home\r\nIntel®
Coreâ,,¢ i7-8750H processor Hexa-core 2.20 GHz\r\n15.6\" Full HD (1920 x 1080) ', 1, 1,
77850, 7, 15, '2019-03-02'),
(4, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'hehe', 1, 1, 550, 0, 11, '2019-03-02'),
```

```
Electronic store management
(5, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'hehe', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-03'),
(6, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'hehe', 1, 1, 550, 0, 11, '2019-03-04'),
(8, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'hehe', 1, 1, 550, 0, 11, '2019-03-05'),
(9, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'hehe', 1, 1, 550, 0, 11, '2019-03-04'),
(10,
        '20191004',
                        'Fantech
                                      EG1'.
                                                'BEST
                                                           FOR
                                                                     MOBILE
                                                                                    PHONE
GAMERS\r\nSPEAKER:10mm\r\nIMPEDANCE: 18+-15%\r\nFREQUENCY RESPONSE:
20
       TO
                20khz\r\nMICROPHONE
                                                     OMNI
                                                                 DIRECTIONAL\r\nJACK:
AUDIO+MICROPHONE\r\nCOMBINED
                                             JACK
                                                       3.5
                                                              WIRE\r\nWIRE
                                                                                 LENGTH:
1.3M\r\nWhat in inside:-1 pcs Female 3.5mm to Audio and\r\nmicrop', 1, 1, 859, 6, 13,
'2019-03-06'),
(11, '20191004', 'Fantech EG1', 'a', 1, 1, 895, 6, 13, '2019-03-01'),
(12, '20191004', 'Fantech EG1', 'a', 1, 1, 895, 6, 13, '2019-03-01'),
(13, '20191004', 'Fantech EG1', 'a', 1, 1, 895, 6, 13, '2019-03-01'),
(14, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(15, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(16, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(17, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(18, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(19, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(20, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(21, '20191002', 'Newmen E120', 'haha', 1, 1, 550, 0, 15, '2019-03-06'),
(22, '20191001', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', 'hehe', 1, 1, 32999, 7, 12, '2019-03-11'),
(23, '20191001', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', 'hehe', 1, 1, 32999, 7, 12, '2019-03-11'),
(24, '20191001', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', 'hehe', 1, 1, 32999, 7, 12, '2019-03-11'),
(25, '20191001', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', 'hehe', 1, 1, 32999, 7, 12, '2019-03-11'),
(26, '20191001', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', 'hehe', 1, 1, 32999, 7, 12, '2019-03-11'),
(27, '20191005', 'A4tech OP-720', 'normal mouse', 1, 1, 289, 1, 16, '2019-03-13');
-- Table structure for table `supplier`
```

CREATE TABLE `supplier` (

`SUPPLIER_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`COMPANY_NAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,

`LOCATION_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

```
`PHONE NUMBER` varchar(11) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `supplier`
INSERT INTO 'supplier' ('SUPPLIER_ID', 'COMPANY_NAME', 'LOCATION_ID',
'PHONE NUMBER') VALUES
(11, 'InGame Tech', 114, '09457488521'),
(12, 'Asus', 115, '09635877412'),
(13, 'Razer Co.', 111, '09587855685'),
(15, 'Strategic Technology Co.', 116, '09124033805'),
(16, 'A4tech', 155, '09775673257');
-- Table structure for table `transaction`
CREATE TABLE `transaction` (
 `TRANS_ID` int(50) NOT NULL,
 `CUST ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `NUMOFITEMS` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
 `SUBTOTAL` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `LESSVAT` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `NETVAT` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `ADDVAT` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `GRANDTOTAL` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
 `CASH` varchar(250) NOT NULL,
 `DATE` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
 `TRANS_D_ID` varchar(250) NOT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `transaction`
```

```
INSERT INTO `transaction` (`TRANS_ID`, `CUST_ID`, `NUMOFITEMS`, `SUBTOTAL`, `LESSVAT`, `NETVAT`, `ADDVAT`, `GRANDTOTAL`, `CASH`, `DATE`, `TRANS_D_ID`) VALUES
```

- (3, 16, '3', '456,982.00', '48,962.36', '408,019.64', '48,962.36', '456,982.00', '500000', '2019-03-18', '0318160336'),
- (4, 11, '2', '1,967.00', '210.75', '1,756.25', '210.75', '1,967.00', '2000', '2019-03-18', '0318160622'),
- (5, 14, '1', '550.00', '58.93', '491.07', '58.93', '550.00', '550', '2019-03-18', '0318170309').
- (6, 15, '1', '77,850.00', '8,341.07', '69,508.93', '8,341.07', '77,850.00', '80000', '2019-03-18', '0318170352'),
- (7, 16, '1', '1,718.00', '184.07', '1,533.93', '184.07', '1,718.00', '2000', '2019-03-18', '0318170511'),
- (8, 16, '1', '1,718.00', '184.07', '1,533.93', '184.07', '1,718.00', '2000', '2019-03-18', '0318170524'),
- (9, 14, '1', '1,718.00', '184.07', '1,533.93', '184.07', '1,718.00', '2000', '2019-03-18', '0318170551'),
- (10, 11, '1', '289.00', '30.96', '258.04', '30.96', '289.00', '500', '2019-03-18', '0318170624'),
- (11, 9, '2', '1,148.00', '123.00', '1,025.00', '123.00', '1,148.00', '2000', '2019-03-18', '0318170825'),
- (12, 9, '1', '5,500.00', '589.29', '4,910.71', '589.29', '5,500.00', '6000', '2019-03-18 19:40 pm', '0318194016');

```
--
```

-- Table structure for table `transaction_details`

CREATE TABLE `transaction_details` (

`ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`TRANS_D_ID` varchar(250) NOT NULL,

`PRODUCTS` varchar(250) NOT NULL,

`QTY` varchar(250) NOT NULL,

`PRICE` varchar(250) NOT NULL,

`EMPLOYEE` varchar(250) NOT NULL,

`ROLE` varchar(250) NOT NULL

) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;

--

```
-- Dumping data for table `transaction details`
INSERT INTO 'transaction_details' ('ID', 'TRANS_D_ID', 'PRODUCTS', 'QTY',
`PRICE`, `EMPLOYEE`, `ROLE`) VALUES
(7, '0318160336', 'Lenovo ideapad 20059', '2', '32999', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(8, '0318160336', 'Predator Helios 300 Gaming Laptop', '5', '77850', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(9, '0318160336', 'A4tech OP-720', '6', '289', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(10, '0318160622', 'Newmen E120', '2', '550', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(11, '0318160622', 'A4tech OP-720', '3', '289', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(12, '0318170309', 'Newmen E120', '1', '550', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(13, '0318170352', 'Predator Helios 300 Gaming Laptop', '1', '77850', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(14, '0318170511', 'Fantech EG1', '2', '859', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(15, '0318170524', 'Fantech EG1', '2', '859', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(16, '0318170551', 'Fantech EG1', '2', '859', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(17, '0318170624', 'A4tech OP-720', '1', '289', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(18, '0318170825', 'A4tech OP-720', '1', '289', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(19, '0318170825', 'Fantech EG1', '1', '859', 'Prince Ly', 'Manager'),
(20, '0318194016', 'Newmen E120', '10', '550', 'Josuey', 'Cashier');
-- Table structure for table `type`
CREATE TABLE `type` (
 `TYPE_ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
 `TYPE` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `type`
INSERT INTO `type` (`TYPE ID`, `TYPE`) VALUES
(1, 'Admin'),
(2, 'User');
______
-- Table structure for table `users`
```

```
___
```

```
CREATE TABLE `users` (
 `ID` int(11) NOT NULL,
`EMPLOYEE_ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
 `USERNAME` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
 `PASSWORD` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
`TYPE_ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1;
-- Dumping data for table `users`
INSERT INTO 'users' ('ID', 'EMPLOYEE_ID', 'USERNAME', 'PASSWORD',
`TYPE_ID`) VALUES
(1, 1, 'admin', 'd033e22ae348aeb5660fc2140aec35850c4da997', 1),
(7, 2, 'test', 'a94a8fe5ccb19ba61c4c0873d391e987982fbbd3', 2),
(9, 4, 'mncpdrnl', '8cb2237d0679ca88db6464eac60da96345513964', 2);
-- Indexes for dumped tables
-- Indexes for table `category`
ALTER TABLE `category`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`CATEGORY_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `customer`
ALTER TABLE `customer`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`CUST_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `employee`
ALTER TABLE 'employee'
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`EMPLOYEE_ID`),
```

```
ADD UNIQUE KEY `EMPLOYEE_ID` (`EMPLOYEE_ID`),
 ADD UNIQUE KEY 'PHONE_NUMBER' ('PHONE_NUMBER'),
 ADD KEY `LOCATION_ID` (`LOCATION_ID`),
 ADD KEY `JOB_ID` (`JOB_ID`);
-- Indexes for table 'job'
ALTER TABLE 'job'
 ADD PRIMARY KEY ('JOB_ID');
-- Indexes for table `location`
ALTER TABLE `location`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`LOCATION_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `manager`
ALTER TABLE `manager`
ADD UNIQUE KEY 'PHONE_NUMBER' ('PHONE_NUMBER'),
 ADD KEY `LOCATION_ID` (`LOCATION_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `product`
ALTER TABLE `product`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`PRODUCT_ID`),
 ADD KEY `CATEGORY_ID` (`CATEGORY_ID`),
 ADD KEY `SUPPLIER_ID` (`SUPPLIER_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `supplier`
ALTER TABLE `supplier`
ADD PRIMARY KEY (`SUPPLIER_ID`),
 ADD KEY `LOCATION_ID` (`LOCATION_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `transaction`
```

```
__
```

```
ALTER TABLE `transaction`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY ('TRANS_ID'),
 ADD KEY `TRANS_DETAIL_ID` (`TRANS_D_ID`),
 ADD KEY `CUST_ID` (`CUST_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `transaction_details`
ALTER TABLE `transaction_details`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY ('ID'),
 ADD KEY `TRANS_D_ID` (`TRANS_D_ID`) USING BTREE;
-- Indexes for table `type`
ALTER TABLE `type`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY (`TYPE_ID`);
-- Indexes for table `users`
ALTER TABLE `users`
 ADD PRIMARY KEY ('ID'),
 ADD KEY `TYPE_ID` (`TYPE_ID`),
 ADD KEY `EMPLOYEE_ID` (`EMPLOYEE_ID`);
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for dumped tables
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `category`
ALTER TABLE `category`
MODIFY
           `CATEGORY_ID`
                              int(11)
                                        NOT
                                               NULL
                                                        AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=10;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `customer`
```

```
ALTER TABLE `customer`
MODIFY
           `CUST_ID`
                          int(11)
                                    NOT
                                            NULL
                                                      AUTO INCREMENT.
AUTO_INCREMENT=17;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `employee`
ALTER TABLE 'employee'
MODIFY
           `EMPLOYEE_ID`
                                             NULL
                             int(11)
                                      NOT
                                                      AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=5;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `location`
ALTER TABLE `location`
MODIFY
           `LOCATION_ID`
                             int(11)
                                      NOT
                                             NULL
                                                      AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=159;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `product`
ALTER TABLE `product`
MODIFY
            `PRODUCT_ID`
                            int(11)
                                     NOT
                                             NULL
                                                      AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=28;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `supplier`
ALTER TABLE `supplier`
MODIFY
            `SUPPLIER_ID`
                            int(11)
                                     NOT
                                             NULL
                                                      AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=17;
-- AUTO INCREMENT for table `transaction`
ALTER TABLE `transaction`
MODIFY
            `TRANS_ID`
                           int(50)
                                    NOT
                                            NULL
                                                      AUTO_INCREMENT,
AUTO_INCREMENT=13;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `transaction_details`
```

```
__
```

```
ALTER TABLE `transaction_details`
 MODIFY 'ID' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=21;
-- AUTO_INCREMENT for table `users`
ALTER TABLE `users`
 MODIFY 'ID' int(11) NOT NULL AUTO_INCREMENT, AUTO_INCREMENT=10;
-- Constraints for dumped tables
-- Constraints for table `employee`
ALTER TABLE 'employee'
      CONSTRAINT `employee_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY
                                                           (`LOCATION_ID`)
REFERENCES `location` (`LOCATION_ID`),
 ADD CONSTRAINT `employee_ibfk_2` FOREIGN KEY (`JOB_ID`) REFERENCES
`job` (`JOB_ID`);
-- Constraints for table `manager`
ALTER TABLE `manager`
 ADD
       CONSTRAINT
                      `manager_ibfk_1`
                                         FOREIGN KEY
                                                           (`LOCATION_ID`)
REFERENCES 'location' ('LOCATION_ID');
-- Constraints for table `product`
-- Constraints for table `supplier`
ALTER TABLE `supplier`
 ADD
        CONSTRAINT
                       `supplier_ibfk_1`
                                                    KEY
                                                           (`LOCATION_ID`)
                                         FOREIGN
REFERENCES `location` (`LOCATION_ID`);
```

-- Constraints for table `transaction`

--

ALTER TABLE `transaction`

ADD CONSTRAINT `transaction_ibfk_3` FOREIGN KEY (`CUST_ID`) REFERENCES `customer` (`CUST_ID`),

ADD CONSTRAINT `transaction_ibfk_4` FOREIGN KEY (`TRANS_D_ID`) REFERENCES `transaction_details` (`TRANS_D_ID`);

--

-- Constraints for table `users`

--

ALTER TABLE `users`

ADD CONSTRAINT `users_ibfk_3` FOREIGN KEY (`TYPE_ID`) REFERENCES `type` (`TYPE_ID`),

ADD CONSTRAINT `users_ibfk_4` FOREIGN KEY (`EMPLOYEE_ID`) REFERENCES `employee` (`EMPLOYEE_ID`);

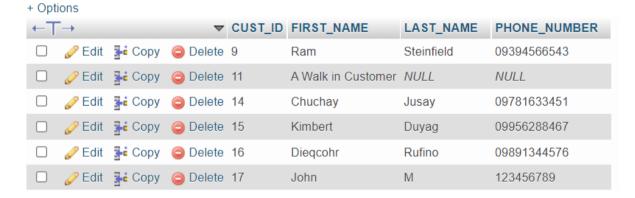
COMMIT;

/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_CLIENT */;
/*!40101 SET CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS=@OLD_CHARACTER_SET_RESULTS */;
/*!40101 SET COLLATION_CONNECTION=@OLD_COLLATION_CONNECTION */;

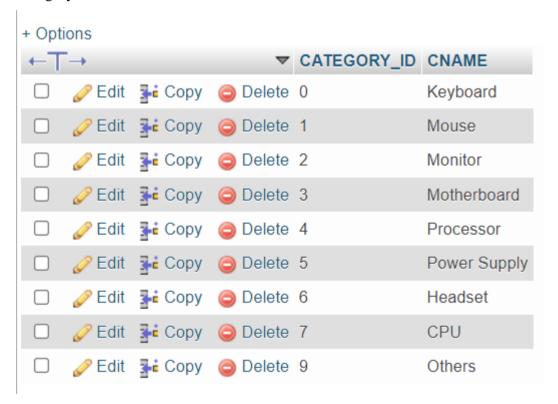
SNAPSHOTS

Backend Snapshots

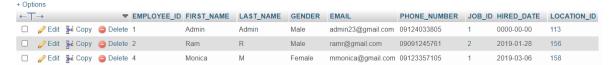
Customer table



Category table



Employee table



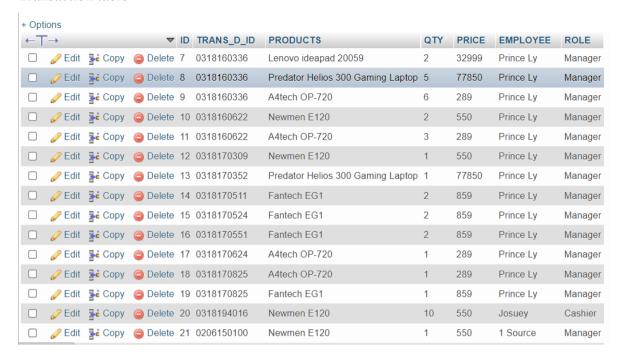
Product table



Vendor/Supplier table

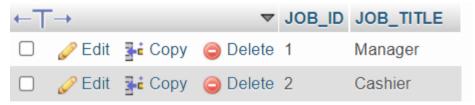


Transaction table

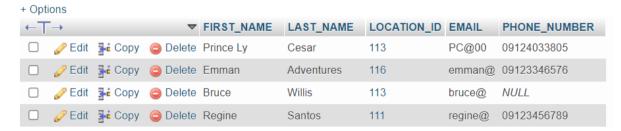


Job table

Options



Manager table

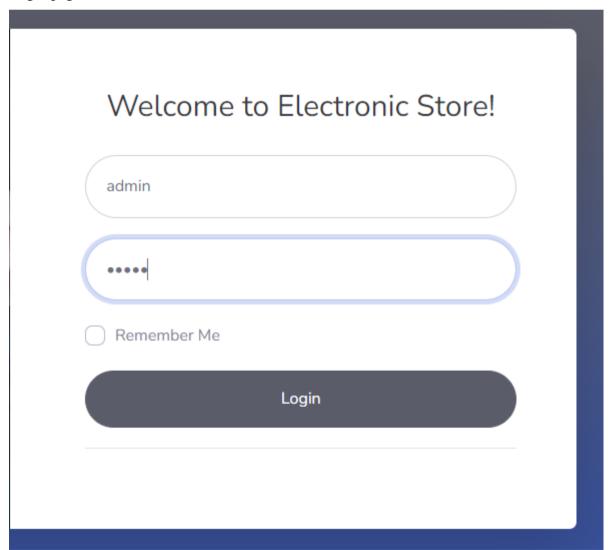


Frontend Snapshots

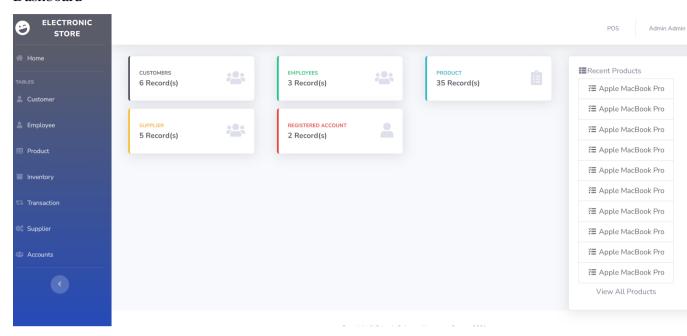
Home page



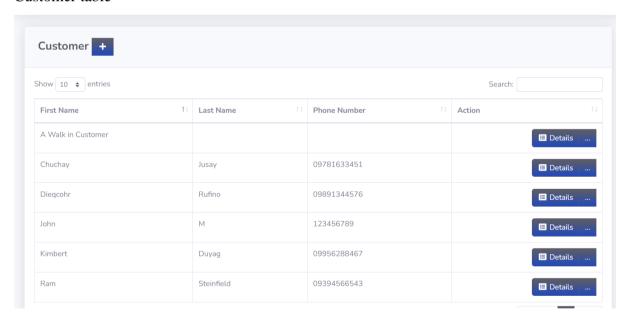
Login page



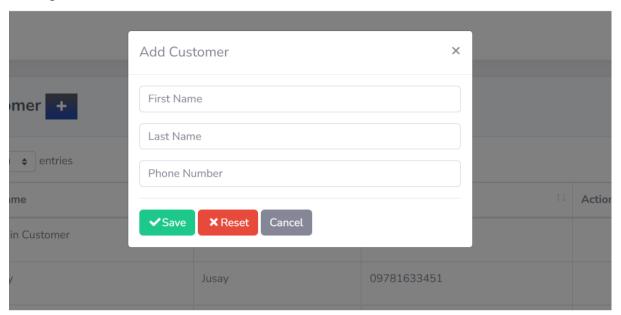
Dashboard



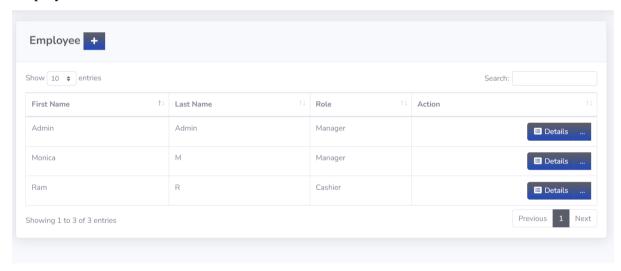
Customer table



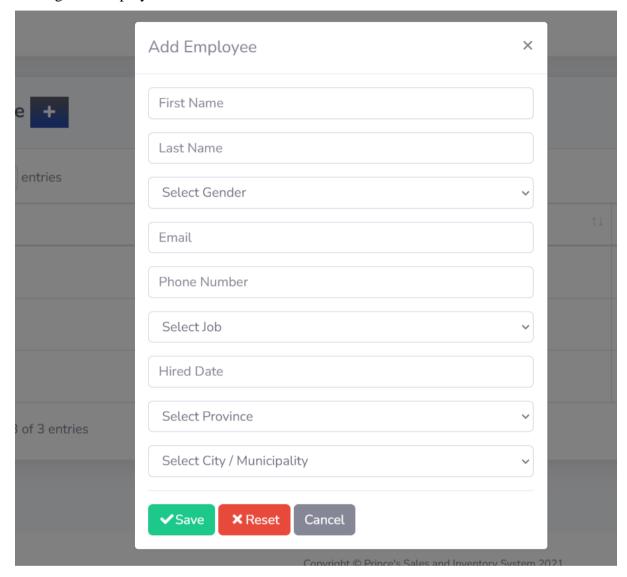
Adding new customer



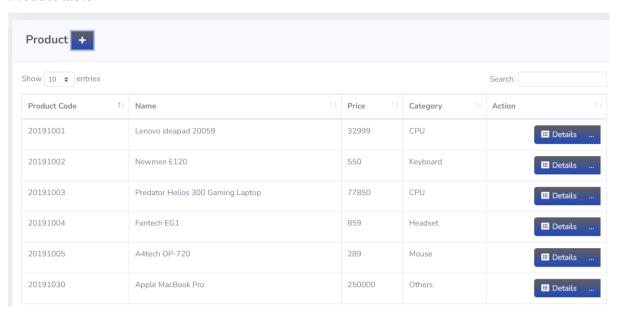
Employee table



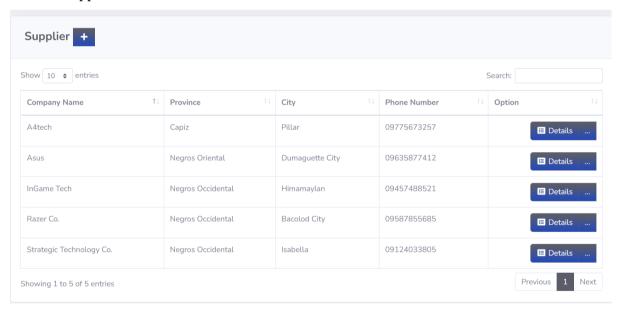
Adding new Employee



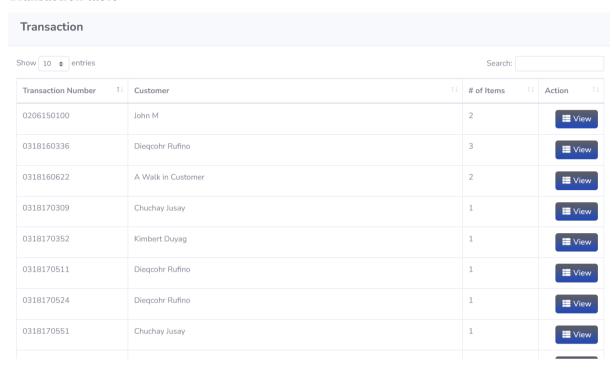
Product table



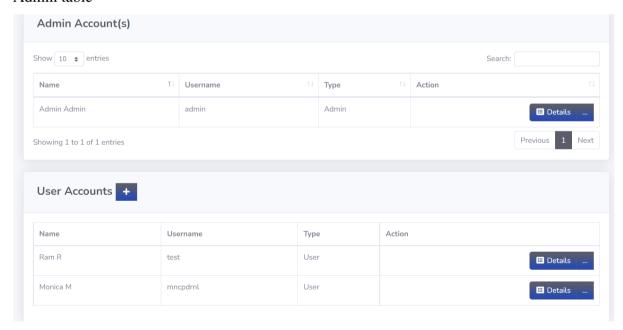
Vendor/Supplier table



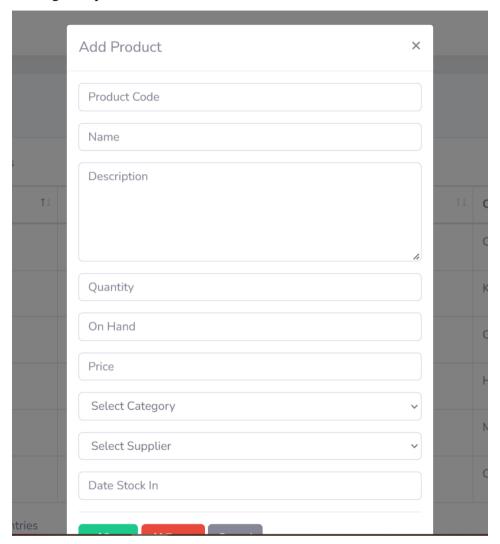
Transaction table



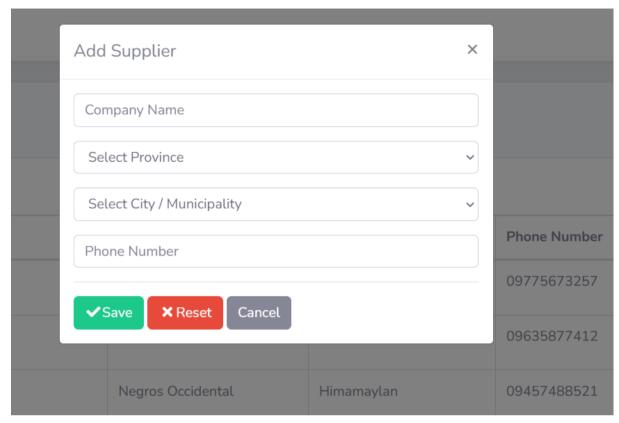
Admin table



Adding new product



Adding new supplier



QUERIES

1. Find out the maximum amount spent by a customer from the transaction table along with his customer id.

```
SELECT CUST_ID, MAX(GRANDTOTAL) from transaction;
```

```
+ Options
```



2. Find out the date and amount spent by customer 'John'.

```
SELECT CASH,DATE
FROM transaction,customer
WHERE transaction.CUST_ID = customer.CUST_ID
AND customer.FIRST_NAME = "John";
```

+ Options

CASH	DATE
839	2022-02-06 15:00 pm

3. List out the product names supplied by the supplier company Lenovo.

```
1 SELECT NAME
2 FROM supplier,product
3 WHERE supplier.SUPPLIER_ID = product.SUPPLIER_ID
4 AND supplier.COMPANY_NAME = "Lenovo";
```

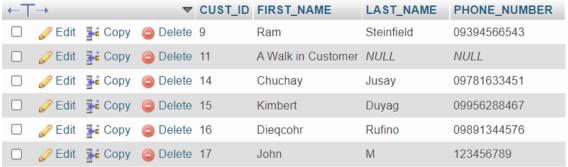
+ Options

NAME Lenovo ideapad 20059 Lenovo ideapad 20059 Lenovo ideapad 20059 Lenovo ideapad 20059 Lenovo ideapad 20059

4. Update phone.no of a customer.

Before

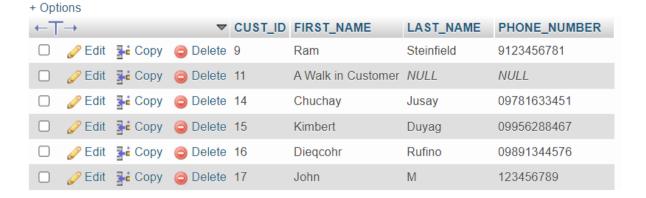
+ Options



Query

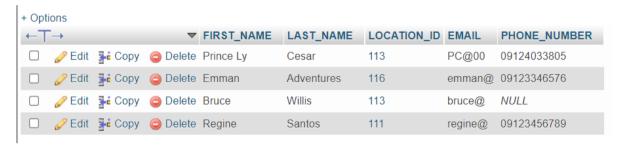
```
UPDATE `customer` SET `PHONE_NUMBER`='9123456781' WHERE CUST_ID = 9;
```

After



5. Delete a record of a manger.

Before



Query

```
DELETE FROM `manager` WHERE EMAIL = 'pc@00';
```

After



CONCLUSION

In this project we came up with an idea of computerizing the whole working of a shop welling electronic goods i.e., creating a record of all the customers and all the items available in the store. The project is for computerizing the working in the marketplace. The system takes care of all the requirements of the shop and is capable to provide easy and effective storage of information related to customers and the items available.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

- [1] Elmasri and Navathe, "Fundamental of Database Systems", Addison-Wesley, 7th Edition 2015.
- [2] Raghu Ramakrishnan and Johannes Gehrke, "Database Management Systems" McGraw-Hill ,3rd Edition, , 2006.

URL's:

- 1. https://www.wikipedia.com
- 2. https://w3schools.com
- 3. https://www.youtube.com