

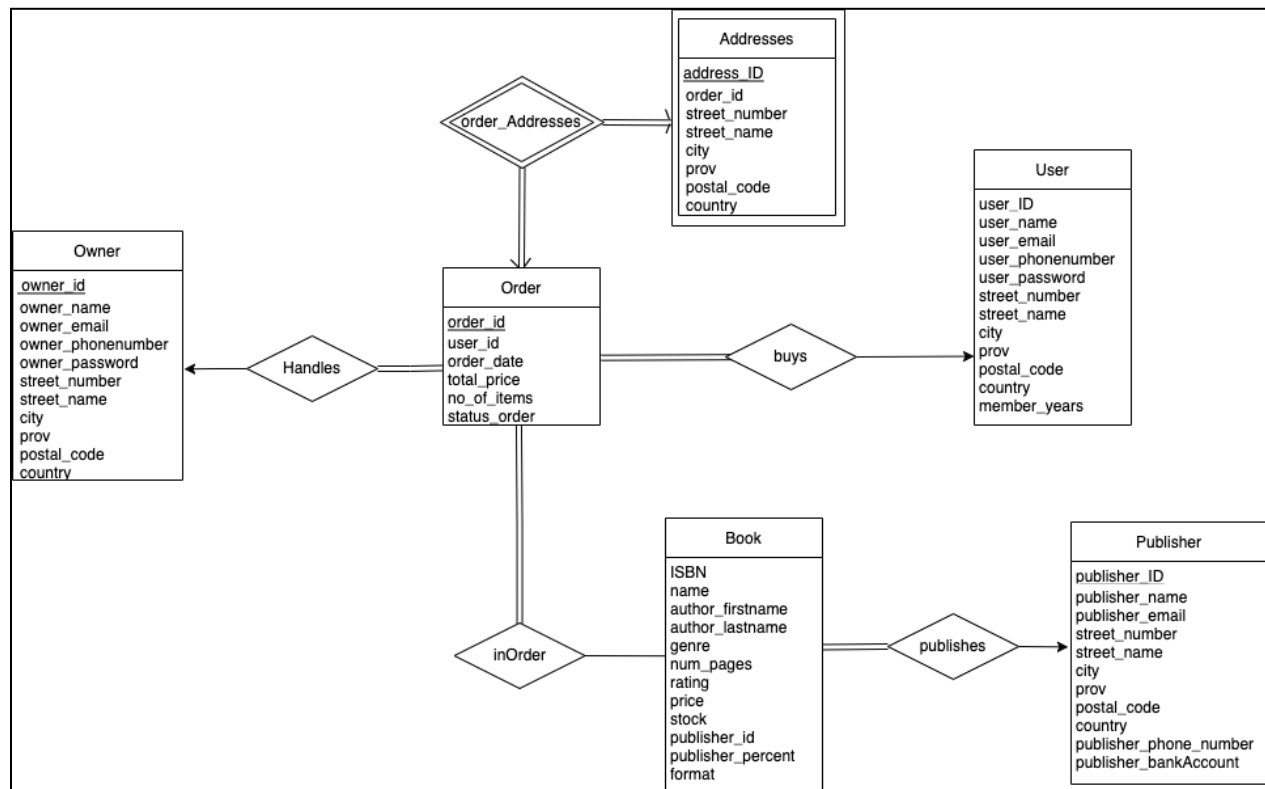
Project Report

COMP3005

Indumini Jayakody | 101109229

Samar Hussein | 101105020

ER Diagram



2.1. Conceptual Design

- *Entities:*
 - Orders
 - Represents all the books a user has bought in the one purchase
 - Uniquely identified by order_id, which also acts as the tracking number for the order
 - Price, number_items, status, date is recorded and stored
 - Status - is the current status of order (initially "Pending Shipment")
 - Users
 - Is the online customer to the store, that has a registered account in the website
 - Uniquely identified by user_id
 - Other attributes include: Name, Email, Phone, Password, Member_years, StreetNum, StreetName, City, prov, PostalCode, Country
 - Owners
 - Is the owner and employee of the online store, also has a registered account with the website. In which they are able to view reports and handle orders
 - Uniquely identified by owner_id
 - Other attributes include: Name, Email, Phone, Password, Salary, StreetNum, StreetName, City, prov, PostalCode, Country

- Addresses
 - Is the shipping address of users in the online store, which could be different from the one a user has registered with (billing)
 - Uniquely identified by address_id, order_id
 - Other attributes include: Street_number, Street_name, City, Prov, Postal_code, Country
- Book
 - Is the product that is being sold on the Look Inna Book online store. Supplied by a publisher to the store to be sold for retail
 - Uniquely identified by ISBN
 - Other attributes include: Name, Author_firstname, Author_lastname, Genre, Num_pages, Rating (from 0-5), Price, Stock, Publisher_id, Publisher_percent (the percent of profit the publisher gets), Format (type of print)
- Publisher
 - The company that creates and distributes the books to different stores including Look Inna Book.
 - Uniquely identified by Publisher_id
 - Other attributes include: Name, Email, Street_number, Street_name, City, Province, Postal_code, Country, Phone_number, Bank_account
- *Relations:*
 - Handles
 - This represents the relationship between the owner and the order. The owner is responsible for shipping out the orders, and Handles shows that relationship. The owner uses the order_ID from order to be able to ship out the order (and update its status)
 - The attributes in this relation are owner_ID and order_ID, which are the primary keys from the Owner and Order entities (respectively). The primary key for this relation is Order_ID, since it has the “many” side of the cardinality.
 - Participation: This relation has total participation on the Order side, and partial participation on the Owner side. This is because every order must have an owner, while the owner does not have to have an order (case where there are no orders in the store).
 - Cardinality: This relation has a one to many cardinality on the Owner side, because an owner can have more than one order, while an order can only have one owner).
 - Buys
 - This represents the relationship between the User and the Order (where an Order is bought by a User).
 - The attributes in this relation are Order_ID and User_ID, which are the primary keys from Order and User (respectively). The primary key for this relation is order_ID, since it belongs to the “many” side of the cardinality.

- Participation: This relation has total participation on the order side, and partial participation on the user side. This is because an order must have a user, while a user does not need to have an order.
- Cardinality: This relation has a many to one cardinality from the order side (ie. a user can have multiple orders, while an order can only have one user)
- InOrder
 - This represents the relationship between a book and the order. Every book that is in the order is represented by this relation.
 - The attributes in this relation are order_ID and ISBN, which are the primary keys for the Order and Book entity (respectively). Both order_ID and ISBN are also the primary keys for the inOrder relation since the relationship is many-to-many.
 - Participation: This relation has total participation in the Order side, and partial participation on the Book side. This is because every order must contain a book (since you need to have a book in the checkout basket in order to be able to complete an order). The Book entity has partial participation because not every book needs to be in an order.
 - Cardinality: This relation has a many-to-many relation because an order can have many books, and a book can be in many orders (the same book ISBN)
- Publishes
 - This represents the relationship between the Book and Publisher entities, where a Publisher publishes a book.
 - The attributes in this relation are ISBN and publisher_ID from the Book and Publisher entities (respectively). The primary key for this relation is ISBN, since it belongs to the "many" side of the cardinality.
 - Participation: This relation has total participation on the Book side, and partial participation on the Publishes side. This is because every book must have a publisher, while every publisher does not necessarily need to have a book.
 - Cardinality: This relation has a many-to-one (many on the Book side, and one on the Publisher side) relation because a Book can only have one publisher, and a publisher can have many books.
- orderAddresses
 - This represents the relationship between Order and Addresses entities, where an order has an address that is used for shipping (either same as the one on file, or a new one).
 - The attributes in this relation are order_id, address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, where order_id, address_id are the primary keys. This is because Addresses is a weak entity, making the orderAddresses relation have the attributes from Addresses.
 - Participation: This relation has total participation on both sides, because an Order must have an address, and each tuple in the Addresses entity

must be tied to an Order (with order_ID). It is also a weak entity, so it relies on an order.

- Cardinality: This relation has a one-to-one relationship because an Order must have one address, and an address can be associated with one order (since a unique addressID is generated each time).

Assumptions:

- There is only one owner for the store (one employee)
- Both User and Owner express a form of generalization extending from the Person schema
- Owner already has an account from the creation of the online store and does not need to create any additional accounts
- Our online store only supports users/shipments to Canada and United States

2.2. Reduction to Relation Schemas

- *Users*(user_id, user_name, user_email, user_phonenumber, user_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, member_years)
- *Owners*(owner_id, owner_name, owner_email, owner_phonenumber, owner_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, salary)
- *Book*(ISBN, name, author_firstname, author_lastname, genre, num_pages, rating, price, stock, publisher_id, publisher_percent, format)
- *Orders*(order_id, user_id, order_date, total_price, no_of_items, status_order)
- *Publisher*(publisher_id, publisher_name, publisher_email, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, publisher_phone_number, publisher_bankAccount)
- *Publishes*(ISBN, publisher_id)
- *InOrder*(order_id, ISBN)
- *Buys*(user_id, order_id)
- *Handles*(order_id, owner_id)
- *Addresses*(order_id, address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country)
- *Order_addresses*(order_id, address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country) - **Weak entity relationship is redundant here**

2.3. Normalization of Relation Schemas

Users(user_id, user_name, user_email, user_phonenumber, user_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, member_years)

Functional Dependencies:

user_id → user_name, user_email, user_phonenumber, user_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, member_years

user_email → user_id

user_email → user_password

user_email → member_years

postal_code → city, prov, country

prov → country

Explanation:

- *User_id is the primary key for users schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. {user_id}⁺ = user_id, user_name, user_email, user_phonenumber, user_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, member_years therefore it is in BCNF with user_id being a superkey*
- *{user_email}⁺ = user_id, user_name, user_email, user_phonenumber, user_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, member_years therefore it is also in BCNF*
- *But users schema is not in BCNF due to the violating dependencies postal_code → city, prov, country and prov → country*
- *Decomposition of users = R₁(user_id, user_name, user_email, user_phonenumber, user_password, street_number, street_name, postal_code, member_years) and R₂(postal_code, city, prov, country)*
- *Which is a lossless decomposition since R₁ U R₂ = users relation*

Owners(owner_id, owner_name, owner_email, owner_phonenumber, owner_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, salary)

Functional Dependencies:

owner_id → owner_name, owner_email, owner_phonenumber, owner_password, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, salary

$\text{owner_email} \rightarrow \text{owner_id}, \text{owner_name}, \text{owner_phonenumber}, \text{owner_password}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{salary}$

$\text{salary} \rightarrow \text{owner_id}, \text{owner_name}, \text{owner_email}, \text{owner_phonenumber}, \text{owner_password}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}$

$\text{postal_code} \rightarrow \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{country}$

$\text{prov} \rightarrow \text{country}$

Explanation:

- *owner_id is the primary key for owners schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{\text{owner_id}\}^+ = \text{owner_id}, \text{owner_name}, \text{owner_email}, \text{owner_phonenumber}, \text{owner_password}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{salary}$*
 - *Therefore it is in BCNF with owner_id being a superkey*
- *$\{\text{owner_email}\}^+ = \text{owner_id}, \text{owner_name}, \text{owner_email}, \text{owner_phonenumber}, \text{owner_password}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{salary}$*
 - *Therefore it is also in BCNF*
- *But owners schema is not in BCNF due to the violating dependencies $\text{postal_code} \rightarrow \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{country}$ and $\text{prov} \rightarrow \text{country}$*
- *Decomposition of users = $R_1(\text{owner_id}, \text{user_name}, \text{user_email}, \text{user_phonenumber}, \text{user_password}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{postal_code}, \text{salary})$ and $R_2(\text{postal_code}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{country})$*
- *Which is a lossless decomposition since $R_1 \cup R_2 = \text{owners relation}$*

Book(ISBN, name, author_firstname, author_lastname, genre, num_pages, rating, price, stock, publisher_id, publisher_percent, format)

Functional Dependencies:

$\text{ISBN} \rightarrow \text{name}, \text{author_firstname}, \text{author_lastname}, \text{genre}, \text{num_pages}, \text{rating}, \text{price}, \text{stock}, \text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_percent}, \text{format}$

$\text{name}, \text{author_firstname}, \text{author_lastname}, \text{genre}, \text{price}, \text{format} \rightarrow \text{ISBN}$

Explanation:

- *ISBN is the primary key for books schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{\text{ISBN}\}^+ = \text{ISBN}, \text{name}, \text{author_firstname}, \text{author_lastname}, \text{genre}, \text{num_pages}, \text{rating}, \text{price}, \text{stock}, \text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_percent}, \text{format}$ therefore it is in BCNF with ISBN being a superkey*

- $\{name, author_firstname, author_lastname, genre, price, format\}^+ = ISBN$, name, author_firstname, author_lastname, genre, num_pages, rating, price, stock, publisher_id, publisher_percent, format therefore it is also in BCNF
- Therefore the relation is in BCNF

Orders(order_id, user_id, order_date, total_price, no_of_items, status_order)

Functional Dependencies:

order_id \rightarrow user_id, order_date, total_price, no_of_items, status_order

Explanation:

- order_id is the primary key for orders schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{order_id\}^+ = user_id, order_date, total_price, no_of_items, status_order$ therefore it is in BCNF with order_id being a superkey
- Therefore the relation is in BCNF

Publisher(publisher_id, publisher_name, publisher_email, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, publisher_phone_number, publisher_bankAccount)

Functional Dependencies:

publisher_id \rightarrow publisher_name, publisher_email, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, publisher_phone_number, publisher_bankAccount

publisher_name \rightarrow publisher_id, publisher_email, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, publisher_phone_number, publisher_bankAccount

publisher_email \rightarrow publisher_id, publisher_name, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, publisher_phone_number, publisher_bankAccount

publisher_bankAccount \rightarrow publisher_id, publisher_name, publisher_email, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country, publisher_phone_number

postal_code \rightarrow city, prov, country

prov \rightarrow country

Explanation:

- publisher_id is the primary key for publisher schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{\text{publisher_id}\}^+ = \text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_name}, \text{publisher_email}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{publisher_phone_number}, \text{publisher_bankAccount}$
 - Therefore it is in BCNF with owner_id being a superkey
- $\{\text{publisher_name}\}^+ = \text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_name}, \text{publisher_email}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{publisher_phone_number}, \text{publisher_bankAccount}$
 - Therefore it is also in BCNF
- $\{\text{publisher_email}\}^+ = \text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_name}, \text{publisher_email}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{publisher_phone_number}, \text{publisher_bankAccount}$
 - Therefore it is also in BCNF
- $\{\text{publisher_bankAccount}\}^+ = \text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_name}, \text{publisher_email}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{postal_code}, \text{country}, \text{publisher_phone_number}, \text{publisher_bankAccount}$
 - Therefore it is also in BCNF
- But publishers schema is not in BCNF due to the violating dependencies $\text{postal_code} \rightarrow \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{country}$ and $\text{prov} \rightarrow \text{country}$
- Decomposition of users = $R_1(\text{publisher_id}, \text{publisher_name}, \text{publisher_email}, \text{street_number}, \text{street_name}, \text{postal_code}, \text{publisher_phone_number}, \text{publisher_bankAccount})$ and $R_2(\text{postal_code}, \text{city}, \text{prov}, \text{country})$
- Which is a lossless decomposition since $R_1 \cup R_2 = \text{publisher relation}$

Publishes(ISBN, publisher_id)

Functional Dependencies:

$\text{ISBN} \rightarrow \text{publisher_id}$

Explanation:

- ISBN is the primary key for publishes schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{\text{ISBN}\}^+ = \text{ISBN}, \text{publisher_id}$
 - Therefore it is in BCNF

InOrder(order_id, ISBN)

Functional Dependencies:

order_id, ISBN \rightarrow ISBN

order_id, ISBN \rightarrow order_id

Explanation:

- Order_id and ISBN are the primary key for inOrder schema and the dependencies are also trivial therefore the relation is in BCNF

Buys(user_id, order_id)

Functional Dependencies:

order_id \rightarrow user_id

Explanation:

- order_id is the primary key for buys schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{\text{order_id}\}^+ = \text{user_id, order_id}$ therefore it is in BCNF with order_id being a superkey
- Therefore the relation is in BCNF

Handles(order_id, owner_id)

Functional Dependencies:

order_id \rightarrow owner_id

Explanation:

- order_id is the primary key for handles schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. $\{\text{order_id}\}^+ = \text{owner_id, order_id}$ therefore it is in BCNF with order_id being a superkey
- Therefore the relation is in BCNF

Addresses(order_id, address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country)

Functional Dependencies:

address_id \rightarrow order_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country

order_id \rightarrow address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country

$\text{postal_code} \rightarrow \text{city, prov, country}$

$\text{prov} \rightarrow \text{country}$

- *Order_id and address_id are the primary key for Addresses schema therefore it uniquely implies all the other attributes. **{address_id}⁺ = address_id, order_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country***
 - *Therefore it is in BCNF*
- ***{order_id}⁺ = address_id, order_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country***
 - *Therefore it is also in BCNF*
- *But addresses schema is not in BCNF due to the violating dependencies $\text{postal_code} \rightarrow \text{city, prov, country}$ and $\text{prov} \rightarrow \text{country}$*
- *Decomposition of users = $R_1(\text{address_id, order_id, street_number, street_name, postal_code})$ and $R_2(\text{postal_code, city, prov, country})$*
- *Which is a lossless decomposition since $R_1 \cup R_2 = \text{Addresses relation}$*

Order_addresses(order_id, address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country)

Functional Dependencies:

$\text{address_id} \rightarrow \text{order_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country}$

$\text{order_id} \rightarrow \text{address_id, street_number, street_name, city, prov, postal_code, country}$

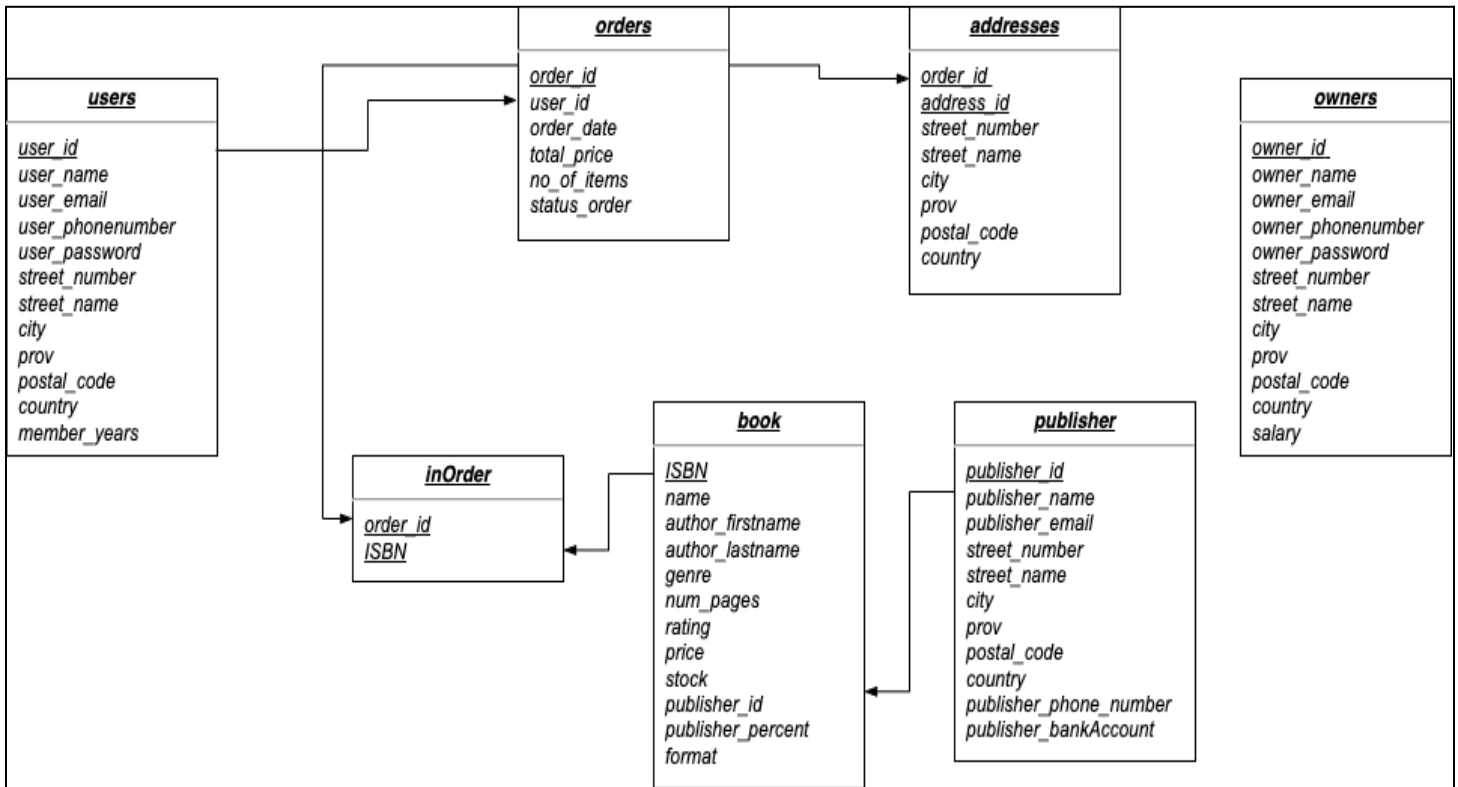
$\text{postal_code} \rightarrow \text{city, prov, country}$

$\text{prov} \rightarrow \text{country}$

Explanation:

- This relation has the same schema as Addresses (previous), since Addresses is a weak entity.

2.4. Database Schema Diagram



2.5. Implementation

Since we have many searches and reports, we added screenshots of a few of them for example. All functionality for the rest works properly.

User's Interface:

- *Main Landing Page*

- When program begins, the program user can choose to login as a User, Admin or create a new account

```
#####  
  
Welcome to the Look Inna Bookstore!  
  
[1] Login  
[2] Create a new account  
[3] Admin  
  
#####  
  
Select an option: █
```

- *Create new account*

```
Create an Account page.  
Please enter the following information  
Name: NewAcc  
Email: email@gmail.com  
Phone Number (ex. 111-111-1111: 613-121-1212  
Password: test123  
Street Number: 1212  
Street Name: Test Dr  
City: Ottawa  
Province (Ex. ON): ON  
Postal Code: k1j2b3  
Country: Canada  
Successfully created an account! Logged in as email@gmail.com with ID (10006,)
```

- *User Login*

- The user enters their username (email) and password. The input is then checked with the database and their unique userID is returned

```
User Login Page  
Please enter your username (email): indumini@me.com  
Please enter your password: password123  
Success! Logged in as indumini@me.com with ID 10000
```

- *Book Search - Title*

- After logging in, they are sent to the menu where they can choose to search for a book, view their cart or log out

```

Hello and Welcome to the bookstore!

[1] Search for book (by Title, ISBN, Author, Genre, Rating)
[2] View Cart
[Q] to quit and log out

```

- If the user chooses to Search (option 1), they can choose if they want to search by title, isbn, author, genre or rating

```

Would you like to search for a book by:
[1] Title
[2] ISBN
[3] Author
[4] Genre
[5] Rating (Show ONLY one rating)
[6] Rating (Show ratings >= input)

[0] Go back to main menu

```

- To search by title, the user selects 1, then they continue the search by title page, where they can enter a book title, or a keyword in a title. The search results are then printed out.

```

Please enter title (Case sensitive): Banana

#####
      isbn              name author_firstname author_lastname  genre  num_pages rating price  stock  format
0  989-28-3705-592-3  Banana Slug and the Glass Half Full    Gloria    Green  Childrens    12   4.50  6.99   18  Paperback
1  989-28-3705-583-1      Banana Slug and the Lost Cow    Hillary    Barnhardt  Childrens    13   4.00  6.99   23  Board book
#####

If you would like to add a book to your cart, please enter the book number from your search result.
If you want to continue browsing press c.
If you want to go back to the menu press b

```

- Book Search - Rating
 - Similar to the Title search, the user can search by rating (inclusive) and/or search by ratings higher than input. The image below shows the results for all books with a rating of 4 and higher.

```

Please enter Rating (Number from 1-5), ex. 4, results will be all books higher than (and equal to) 4: 4

#####
      isbn              name author_firstname author_lastname  genre  num_pages rating price  stock  format
0  989-28-3705-987-7      Alanna Saves the Day    Bernard    Hopf    Childrens    188   5.00  8.99   20  Paperback
1  989-28-229-0197-6      The Scent of Oranges    Lynne    Danticat  Romance    255   5.00  9.50   20  Mass market paperback
2  989-28-79-40897-8      Portmeirion    Bianca    Thompson  SciFi/Fantasy    656   4.00  21.50  32  Hardcover
3  989-28-3705-583-1      Banana Slug and the Lost Cow    Hillary    Barnhardt  Childrens    13   4.00  6.99   23  Board book
4  989-28-79-27878-0      No More Lightning    Charles    Fenimore  Fiction    192   4.60  23.99  14  Graphic
5  989-28-654-2017-5  Inconvenient Confessions: a memoir    Oliver    Lowry    Memoir    337   4.00  29.99  26  Paperback
6  989-28-3705-592-3  Banana Slug and the Glass Half Full    Gloria    Green  Childrens    12   4.50  6.99   18  Paperback
7  989-28-654-3899-6  Who Did You Think You Were Kidding?    Phillip    Antrimm  Memoir    207   5.00  29.99  20  Hardcover
8  989-28-79-2620-7      Nothing But Capers    Abraham    Stackhouse  Nonfiction    300   4.00  32.99  40  Hardcover
9  989-28-79-52883-6      Post Alley    Burton    Malamud  Fiction    384   4.00  27.99  20  Hardcover
10 989-28-79-82125-8  The Winchcombe Railway Museum Heist    Carolyn    Segal    Mystery    293   4.00  22.99  20  Hardcover
11 989-28-79-03683-6  The Spark and The Ashe    Ursula    Karénine  Young Adult    340   4.00  18.50  35  Hardcover
12 989-28-3705-966-2  Heliotrope Pajamas    Malin    Wolff    Childrens    31   4.90  10.99  35  Paperback
#####

If you would like to add a book to your cart, please enter the book number from your search result.
If you want to continue browsing press c.
If you want to go back to the menu press b

```

- View Cart
 - Once a book has been added to the cart (by typing the book number from the search), the cart can be viewed from the menu. When clicked, the user's cart can be seen. Here the user can choose to continue shopping or checkout

```

Hello and Welcome to the bookstore!

[1] Search for book (by Title, ISBN, Author, Genre, Rating)
[2] View Cart
[0] to quit and log out
2
      ISBN                      Title Author FirstName Author LastName      Genre  Pages Rating  Price  Stock  Format
0  989-28-79-82749-6          9803 North Millworks Road      Carolyn      Segal      Mystery    384    2.00   22.99    50 Hardcover
0  989-28-3705-633-3          It's Never Just a Glass      Leonard      Nabokov    Young Adult  222    1.00   19.99    30 Hardcover
0  989-28-654-2017-5  Inconvenient Confessions: a memoir      Oliver      Lowry      Memoir     337    4.00   29.99    26 Paperback

[1] Checkout
[2] Continue Shopping

```

- Checkout

- If they choose to checkout, they can choose to deliver to the address on file, or create a new shipping address

```

[1] Ship order to address on file: 123 Sesame Street Ottawa ON K2H8A7 Canada
[2] Ship to new address

```

- If they choose to ship to an address on file, their order will be completed, and they are given a tracking number

```

Order Successfully Placed!
***** 107053 is your Tracking Number *****

[1] Main Menu
Press any key to quit and log out

```

- If they choose to add a new address, they are sent to the following screen, where they enter the new shipping details

```

Street Number: 123
Street Name (Ex. Main St): Jason St
City: Ottawa
Province: ON
Postal Code: k1h3b4
Country: Canada

Order Successfully Placed!
***** 107054 is your Tracking Number *****

Press any key to quit and log out

```

Owner's Interface:

- Owner Login Page

- When the owner login page is selected from the main landing page, the owner is redirected to the owner login page. Where the owner is asked for email and password. After verifying the owners email and password do they get redirected to the owners dashboard page

```

#####

Owner Login Page
Please enter your username (email): admin@lookinna.com
Please enter your password: password

```


- *Owner Dashboard Page*

- When the owner arrives at the dashboard page they are given 7 options to choose from. Depending on their selection does the owner get redirected.

```
#####  
  
Welcome to the Owners dashboard, LookInnaAdmin!  
  
[1] View Current Inventory  
  
[2] Add New Books  
  
[3] Remove Books  
  
[4] View Reports  
  
[5] View Orders  
  
[6] Send Money to Publishers  
  
[0] Log Out  
  
Please select an option (0-6): 
```

- *Owner - View current inventory page (with option selected)*

- In the view inventory page, the owner can choose one of the three options. And the values will be displayed to the owner.

```
#####  
  
View Inventory Page  
  
[1] Number of different types of books  
  
[2] Total stock in warehouse  
  
[3] Number of distinct authors  
  
[0] Go back to Owner's dashboard  
  
Please select an option (0-3): 1  
  
#####  
  
Number of different types of books: 8  
  
#####
```

- **Owner - Add new Book page (with example shown)**
 - In the add a new book page, the owner is able to enter the details for the new book starting with the isbn of the book, title, authors name. For the genre, the owner has to enter one of the 8 genres, if not an error is thrown and the owner is told that “they failed to add a new book and to check input values”. That also goes for number of pages, price, stock and percentage of profit since they all expect integer values. For publisher id, if a publisher id that is not in the publisher table is entered an error message that “This publisher is not authorised to sell. Cannot add book, returning back to Owner's dashboard!” is thrown. Otherwise the book is successfully added!

```
#####

Adding a New Book Page

Please enter the ISBN of the book: 53457890
Please enter the Title of the book: Harry Potter and the Philosopher stone
Please enter the Author's First Name: J.K.
Please enter the Author's Last Name: Rowling
Please enter the Genre of the book (Please choose from: Childrens, Fiction, Memoir, Mystery, Nonfiction, Romance, SciFi/Fantasy, Young Adult): Fiction
Please enter the number of pages in the book: 500
Please enter the Price of the book: 23.99
Please enter the current number of books in stock: 50
Please enter the Publisher id for the book: CHP
Please enter the percentage of profit the publisher will receive (in decimal form): 0.13
Please enter the Format of the book: Paperback

Successfully added the book to catalogue!
Returning back to Owner's dashboard

#####
```

- **Owner - Remove Book page (with example shown)**
 - In the remove a book page, owners are prompted to enter the isbn of the book they wish to remove. If the book's isbn is not present a message “This book does not exist in current inventory. Please try again!” is shown to the owner. Else if the correct isbn is entered the book is removed successfully with all its stock from the warehouse as well

```
#####

** Removing a Book Page **

Please enter the ISBN of the book to be cleared from the warehouse or 0 to exit to Owner's dashboard: 53457890

Successfully removed the book from warehouse!
Returning back to Owner's dashboard

#####
```

- Owner - View Orders page (with example shown)
 - In the view orders page, the owner is shown all orders placed to date with their date and the status of the order in shipment. Owners are then prompted if they wish to update the order status of a particular order. To update the order, the owner enters the orderID, and the status

View Orders Page						
	order_id	user_id	order_date	total_price	no_of_items	status_order
0	107021	10000	2193-01-02	11.00	1.00	Shipped
1	107022	10001	2193-01-02	26.00	1.00	Shipped
2	107023	10002	2193-01-02	32.00	1.00	Shipped
3	107024	10003	2193-01-02	25.00	1.00	Shipped
4	107025	10004	2193-01-02	35.00	1.00	Shipped
5	107026	10005	2193-01-02	11.50	1.00	Shipped
6	107027	10000	2193-01-02	23.50	1.00	Shipped
7	107028	10001	2193-01-02	22.00	1.00	Shipped
8	107029	10002	2193-01-02	14.00	1.00	Shipped
9	107030	10003	2193-01-02	20.50	1.00	Shipped
10	107031	10004	2193-02-01	23.50	1.00	Shipped
11	107032	10005	2193-02-01	26.00	1.00	Shipped
12	107033	10000	2193-02-01	18.00	1.00	Shipped
13	107034	10001	2193-02-01	11.50	1.00	Shipped
14	107035	10002	2193-02-01	11.50	1.00	Shipped
15	107036	10003	2193-02-01	11.50	1.00	Shipped
16	107037	10004	2193-02-01	11.50	1.00	Shipped
17	107038	10005	2193-02-01	11.50	1.00	Shipped
18	107039	10000	2193-02-01	25.00	1.00	Shipped
19	107040	10001	2193-02-01	11.50	1.00	Shipped
20	107041	10002	2193-03-01	32.00	1.00	Pending Shipment
21	107042	10003	2193-03-01	9.00	1.00	Pending Shipment
22	107043	10004	2193-03-01	9.00	1.00	Pending Shipment
23	107044	10005	2193-03-01	13.00	1.00	Pending Shipment
24	107045	10002	2193-03-01	32.00	1.00	Pending Shipment
25	107046	10004	2193-03-01	11.00	1.00	Pending Shipment
26	107047	10000	2021-12-14	38.98	1.00	Pending Shipment
27	107048	10000	2021-12-14	21.49	1.00	Pending Shipment
28	107049	10000	2021-12-19	8.99	1.00	Pending Shipment
29	107052	10000	2021-12-19	9.50	1.00	Shipped
30	107051	10000	2021-12-19	22.99	1.00	Delayed
31	107050	10000	2021-12-19	8.99	1.00	Shipped
32	107053	10000	2021-12-19	72.97	1.00	Pending Shipment
33	107054	10000	2021-12-19	72.97	1.00	Pending Shipment

To update the shipping status please enter the orderID or press 0 to go back to menu: 107054
 Enter the updated shipping status (Pending, Delayed, Shipped): Shipped

- **Owner - Send Money to Publishers page (with example shown)**
 - In the send money page, owners are prompted to select which publisher they wish to transfer their profits to. Once a correct input is entered, owners are shown the total profits publishers have received from the orders of their books for each month. Owners are then prompted to enter which year and month profits they wish to send. After entering the input they are shown a loading bar (simulating an actual bank transfer) and if correct inputs are entered they are shown a successful confirmation message and redirected to Owner's dashboard page.

```
#####

Send Money to Publishers Page

Current Publisher list

#####

      publisher_name
0 Cedar House Publishers
1 Sound & Seas Co.
2 Palimpsest Printing
3 Etaoin Shrdlu Press

#####

Using the index on left hand side, please enter the index of the publisher you wish to send money to (Bare in mind list needs to be updated manually): 0

#####

      year  month  publisher_id      publisher_name  total_profits
0 2021     10         CHP Cedar House Publishers         1.419
1 2021     12         CHP Cedar House Publishers         1.738

#####

Which year and month's profits do you wish to send? (year,month) 2021,10
Loading:
[.....]

      year  month  publisher_id      publisher_name  total_profits  publisher_bankaccount
0 2021     10         CHP Cedar House Publishers         1.419             321000021

SUCCESSFUL TRANSFER
Sent $1.42 to Cedar House Publishers's bank account no: 321000021

Returning back to Owner's dashboard!

#####
```

- **Owner - Log out (exits the program)**
 - If the owner decides to logout they exit the program completely with a message.

```
[0] Log Out

Please select an option (0-6): 0

Thank you LookInnaAdmin, Hope you had a nice visit
```

2.6. Bonus Features

- Search by specific rating intervals and search by minimum rating
- Login screen separate for user and owner
- Owner can update order shipping status
- Search Book, author, with fuzzy search (approximation)
- Owner can view inventory

2.7. GitHub Repository

https://github.com/Samar20/Comp3005_Project

Citations

- Bookstore data from: [The Bookshop data set - Tableau](#)
- Loading bar code from: [Python how to make simple animated loading while process is running - Stack Overflow](#)

2.8. Appendix

* Team members are in different time zones (One in Ottawa and the other in UAE)

1. Time Slot #1: 9am
2. Time Slot #2: 10am
3. Time Slot #3: 11am