CSE 560

Data Models and Query
Language Semester Project Milestone 1
"Inventory Management and Online
Order Tracking"
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Need for Inventory management database implementation

- Businesses need inventory and online order tracking databases to manage their products, orders, and shipments efficiently.
- Manual tracking can be time-consuming and prone to errors, leading to inaccuracies and delays in decisionmaking.
- An efficient database system should be user-friendly, scalable, and secure, with robust reporting and analytics features to monitor inventory levels and identify trends.
- Real-time updates and notifications for customers improve their satisfaction and loyalty, leading to increased sales for the business.

TARGET USER

- Retail businesses with physical storefronts and online shops that sell products and manage inventory.
- Warehouses and distribution centers that store and move inventory for multiple businesses.
- Manufacturing companies that produce and manage their own inventory of raw materials and finished goods.
- Service-based businesses that maintain an inventory of supplies and equipment for their operations, such as restaurants or construction companies.



DATA DESCRIPTION

- The e-commerce market's dataset contains data on orders, consumers, sellers, products, and reviews. The e-commerce platform Olist, which offers marketplace services to small and medium-sized firms, is the source of the dataset. The dataset is composed of multiple tables, including:
- Seller dataset: This file includes details about the market place vendors, including seller ID, seller name, and seller
- zip code.
- Customers dataset: This file includes details about the customers who placed the orders, including their name, city, state, and zip code, as well as a special customer ID.

- Order items dataset: Each order's items are listed in this file together with details such as the order ID, product ID, seller ID, price, freight value, and quantity.
- Geolocation dataset: The latitude and longitude of the buyers' and sellers' locations are included in this file along with other geolocation data.
- Order payments dataset: This file includes details on payments made for each order, including the value, kind, and installments of payments.

DATA DESCRIPTION

Orders dataset: The order ID, customer ID, order status, purchase timestamp, and anticipated delivery date are just a few of the details regarding the orders that are included in this file.

Products dataset: The product ID, product category name, product name, and product description are among the details about the goods offered on the marketplace that are included in this file.

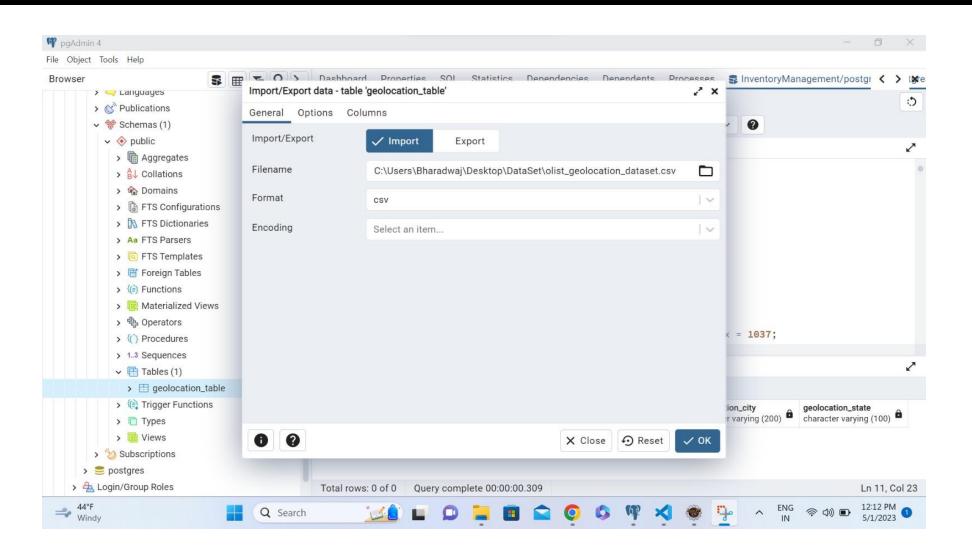
Order reviews dataset: The order ID, review score, review comment title, and review comment message are among the details regarding the reviews that consumers have written for the orders that are included in this file.

Order items dataset: Each item of an order is described in detail in the order Items dataset. For each item, the dataset specifically offers details such as order id, order item id, product id, seller id, shipping limit date, etc.

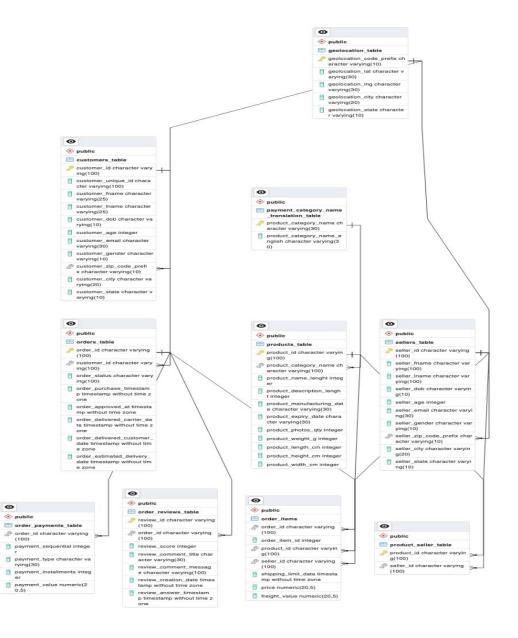
Product Seller dataset: This table maps the product id to corresponding seller id.

In conclusion, the E-Commerce Public Dataset by Olist offers a wealth of information for studying the e-commerce business, including consumer behaviour, market trends, and seller performance

Importing CSV files to PostgreSQL



ER DIAGRAM

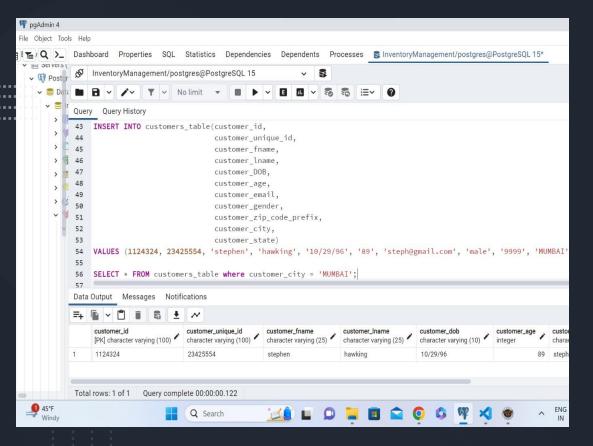


CREATE QUERY

```
orders_table(order_id VARCHAR(100) primary key,
            customer_id VARCHAR(100),
            order_status VARCHAR(100),
            order_purchase_timestamp TIMESTAMP,
            order_approved_at TIMESTAMP,
            order_delivered_carrier_date TIMESTAMP,
            order_delivered_customer_date TIMESTAMP,
            order_estimated_delivery_date TIMESTAMP,
            FOREIGN KEY (customer_id) REFERENCES cust
   Notifications
ssfully in 191 msec.
```

```
create table sellers table(seller id VARCHAR(100) primary
                                 seller fname VARCHAR(100),
                                 seller_lname VARCHAR(100),
                                 seller_dob VARCHAR(10),
                                 seller age INT,
                                 seller email VARCHAR(60),
                                 seller gender VARCHAR(10),
                                 seller zip code prefix VARCHAR
                                 seller_city VARCHAR(60),
                                 seller state VARCHAR(10))
   select count(*) from sellers table
ata Output
          Messages
                     Notifications
REATE TABLE
uery returned successfully in 58 msec.
```

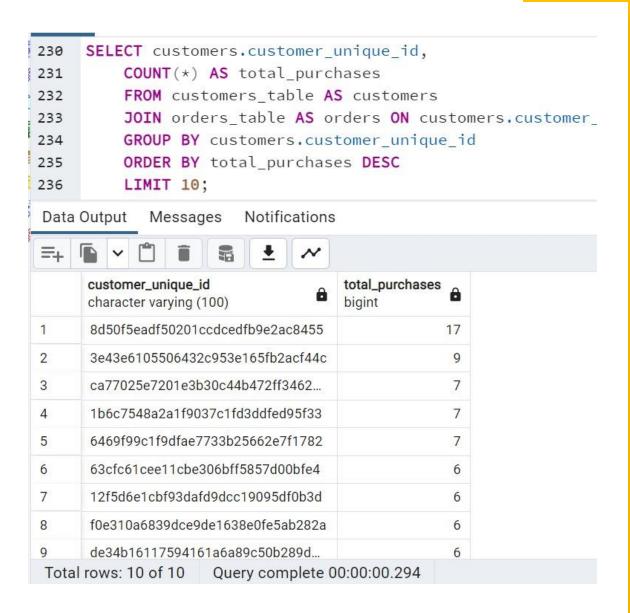
INSERT QUERY



```
INSERT INTO products_table(product_id,
                                  product_category_name,
                                  product_name_length,
                                  product_description_length,
                                  product_photos_qty,
                                  product_weight_g,
                                  product_length_cm,
                                  product_height_cm,
                                  product_width_cm,
                                  product_manufacturing_date,
                                  product_expiry_date)
89
    VALUES(76979, 'dairy_milk', 10, 346, 2, 1000, 9, 9, 7, '01/11/2023', '
90
    Select * FROM products_table where product_id = '76979'
Data Output
                      Notifications
           Messages
                                                product_name_length
    product_id
                                                                    product_description
    [PK] character varying (100)
                            character varying (100)
    76979
                            dairy_milk
                                                                10
```

SELECT QUERY

 Query to find the top 10 customers who have made the highest number of purchases:



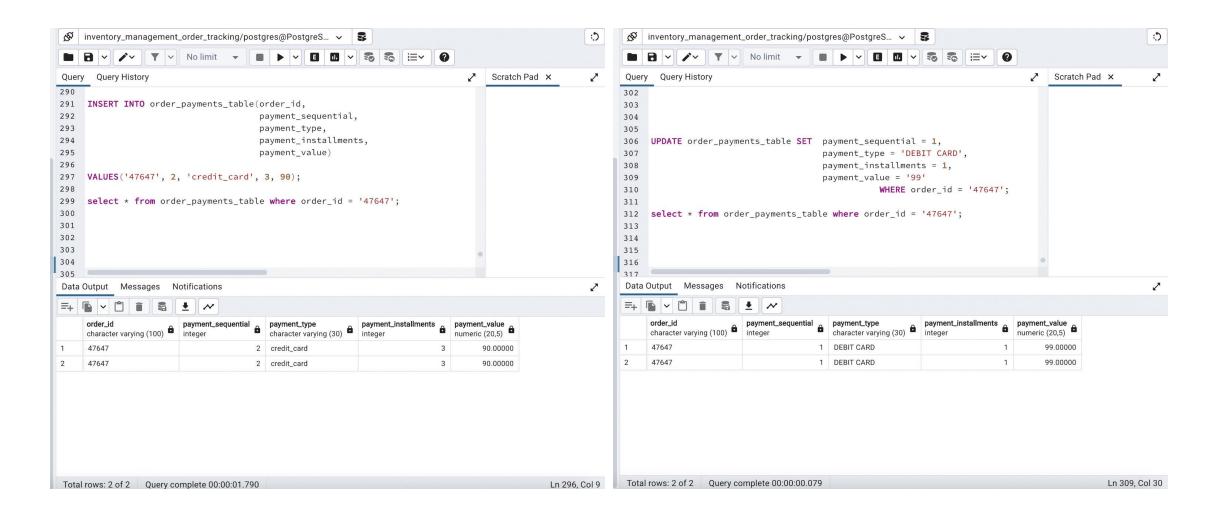
SELECT QUERY

 Query to find the top 5 products that have been returned the most:

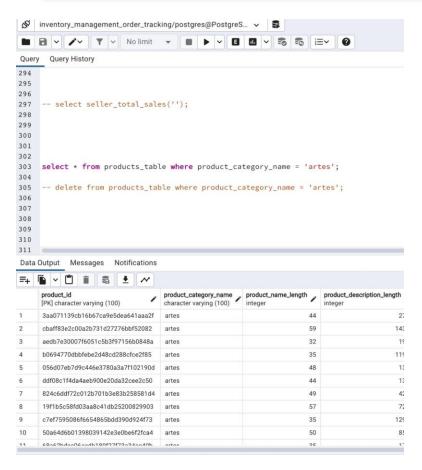
```
SELECT order_items.product_id, products.product_category_name,
71
         COUNT(*) AS return count
72
         FROM order items AS order items
         JOIN orders table AS orders ON order items.order id = orders.order id
73
74
         JOIN order_reviews_table AS order_reviews ON orders.order_id = order_reviews.order_id
75
         JOIN products_table AS products ON order_items.product_id = products.product_id
76
         WHERE order_reviews.review_comment_title LIKE '%devolução%'
         GROUP BY order_items.product_id, products.product_category_name
77
78
         ORDER BY return count DESC
         LIMIT 5;
Data Output Messages Notifications
                         * N
     product_id
                                    product_category_name character varying (100) return_count bigint
     character varying (100)
     89b121bee266dcd25688a1ba72eefb61
                                    informatica_acessorios
     ea3681fd0335adf45b71f1145ac562c7
                                    informatica_acessorios
     0798196b28c04c8e543322896c8829...
                                    informatica_acessorios
     2b4042dfabc3fe9d3f16951a8e1a3b70
                                    utilidades_domesticas
     c1e8014cae93306629b1de89dfa5a1bb
                                    relogios_presentes
                                                                    1
```

Total rows: 5 of 5 Query complete 00:00:00.125

UPDATE QUERY



DELETE QUERY



```
■ 🔒 ∨ 🖍 ∨ 🔻 ∨ No limit 🔻 🔳 🕨 ∨ 🖪 🔝 ∨ 👼 👼 🚞 ∨ 🔞
  294
  295
  296
  297
                            -- select seller_total_sales('');
  298
299
300
  301
  302
     303
                        select * from products_table where product_category_name = 'artes';
   304
   305
                           -- delete from products_table where product_category_name = 'artes';
   306
   307
   308
   309
   310
   311
       Data Output Messages Notifications
                        | product_id | product_eategory_name | product_name_length | product_description_length | product_length | integer | product_description_length | product_length | integer | product_name_length | integer | product_name_length | product_description_length | product_length | product_length | product_length | product_length | product_length | product_name_length | product_nam
        Total rows: 0 of 0 Query complete 00:00:00.094
```

```
Query Query History
294
295
296
297
    -- select seller_total_sales('');
299
300
301
302
303
     -- select * from products_table where product_category_name = 'artes';
304
305 delete from products_table where product_category_name = 'artes';
306
307
308
309
310
311
 Data Output Messages Notifications
 Query returned successfully in 200 msec.
 Total rows: 55 of 55 Query complete 00:00:00.200
```

QUERY EXECUTION ANALYSES

1. INDEXING

While running some complex select queries involving one or more databases with huge amount of data, we noticed a larger amount of time for query execution. In the example given, we run a select query involving a join operation on orders_table and customers_table. Upon adding an index to order_id in orders_table we see a reduction in the query execution time. Upon adding an index to customer_id in customers_table also we see a further reduction in the query execution time.

```
Ø inventory_management_order_tracking/postgres@PostgreS... ∨ ₽
                                                                                   inventory_management_order_tracking/postgres@PostgreS... >
         ✓ ▼ ∨ No limit ▼ ■ ▶ ∨ 日 Ⅲ
                                                                                           ∨ 🖍 ∨ No limit 🕶
                                                                                  Query Query History
179 -- GROUP BY customers.customer_unique_id
                                                                                 184
     -- ORDER BY total_purchases DESC
                                                                                  185
                                                                                        -- create index idx_orders_customer_id on orders_table(order_id);
183 create index idx_customers_customer_id on customers_table(customer_id);
                                                                                         -- drop index idx_customers_customer_id;
                                                                                  187
185
      create index idx_orders_customer_id on orders_table(order_id);
                                                                                  188
186
                                                                                  189
                                                                                         -- drop index idx_orders_customer_id;
187
      - drop index idx_customers_customer_id;
                                                                                  190
188
189

    drop index idx_orders_customer_id;

                                                                                        SELECT customers.customer_unique_id,
190
                                                                                  192
                                                                                             COUNT(*) AS total_purchases
191 -- SELECT customers.customer_unique_id,
                                                                                  193
                                                                                            FROM customers_table AS customers
     -- COUNT(*) AS total purchases
                                                                                  194
                                                                                            JOIN orders_table AS orders ON customers.customer_id = orders.customer
     -- FROM customers_table AS customers
                                                                                  195
                                                                                             GROUP BY customers.customer_unique_id
Data Output Messages Notifications
                                                                                  196
                                                                                            ORDER BY total_purchases DESC
                                                                                  197
                                                                                             LIMIT 10;
                                                                                  198
Ouery returned successfully in 213 msec
                                                                                              Messages
                                                                                  Successfully run. Total query runtime: 160 msec.
                                                                                   10 rows affected.
                                                                      ✓ Quer
 Total rows: 10 of 10 Query complete 00:00:00.213
    inventory_management_order_tracking/postgres@PostgreS... >
        ∨ / ∨ ▼ ∨ No limit ▼ ■ ▶ ∨ ■ ■ ∨ % % 등 ≔∨ Ø
182
183
       - create index idx_customers_customer_id on customers_table(customer_id
184
                                                                                   Total rows: 10 of 10 Query complete 00:00:00.160
185 create index idx_orders_customer_id on orders_table(order_id);
186
                                                                                 inventory_management_order_tracking/postgres@PostgreS... v
187
       drop index idx_customers_customer_id;
188
                                                                                 ■ 日 ∨ ✓ ▼ ∨ No limit ▼ ■ ▶ ∨ ■
189
      -- drop index idx_orders_customer_id;
                                                                                Query Query History
190
                                                                                184
     -- SELECT customers.customer_unique_id
                                                                                      -- create index idx_orders_customer_id on orders_table(customer_id);
     -- COUNT(*) AS total_purchases
     -- FROM customers_table AS customers
                                                                                187
                                                                                      -- drop index idx_customers_customer_id;
           JOIN orders_table AS orders ON customers.customer_id = orders.cu:
                                                                                188
    -- GROUP BY customers.customer_unique_id
                                                                                189

    drop index idx_orders_customer_id;

                                                                                190
                                                                                     SELECT customers.customer_unique_id,
Data Output Messages Notifications
                                                                                         COUNT(*) AS total purchases
CREATE INDEX
                                                                                         FROM customers table AS customers
                                                                                         JOIN orders table AS orders ON customers.customer id = orders.customer id
Query returned successfully in 157 msec.
                                                                                197
                                                                                198
                                                                                Data Output Messages Notifications
                                                                                 Successfully run. Total query runtime: 254 msec.
                                                                                 10 rows affected.
Total rows: 10 of 10 Query complete 00:00:00.157
```

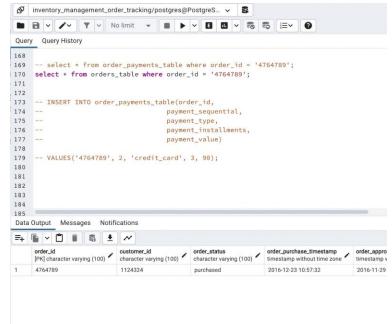
QUERY EXECUTION ANALYSES

2. TRIGGER COMMAND

•In some cases when one table in the database is updated with insert, update or delete command we also need to update a related table. In such cases trigger command with function implementation helps carry out the changes in related tables. In our case, when a successful payment is made, the order_payments_table has a record inserted, which upon insertion triggers and update on the order_status column of orders_table.

```
inventory_management_order_tracking/postgres@PostgreS... >
■ 🔒 ∨ 🖍∨ 🔻 ∨ No limit 🔻 🔳 🕨 ∨ 🖪
Query Query History
 1 create or replace function payment_made_function() returns trigger as $payment_ma
 2 ♥ begin
        if new.payment_installments > 0
            update orders_table
            set order_status = 'purchased'
            from orders table as ordernumber
            where ordernumber.order_id = new.order_id;
10 return new;
12 $payment_made$ LANGUAGE plpgsql;
13
14 create trigger payment_made
15 after INSERT
17 order_payments_table
18 for each row
19 execute function payment_made_function();
20
21
22
Data Output Messages Notifications
Query returned successfully in 47 msec.
Total rows: 0 of 0 Query complete 00:00:00.047
```

```
inventory_management_order_tracking/postgres@PostgreS... >
Query Query History
     -- select * from order_payments_table where order_id = '4764789';
     -- select * from orders_table where order_id = '4764789';
171
     INSERT INTO order_payments_table(order_id,
                                       payment_sequential,
                                       payment_type,
176
                                       payment_installments,
177
    VALUES('4764789', 2, 'credit_card', 3, 90);
181
182
183
184
185
           Messages Notifications
Query returned successfully in 1 secs 221 msec.
```



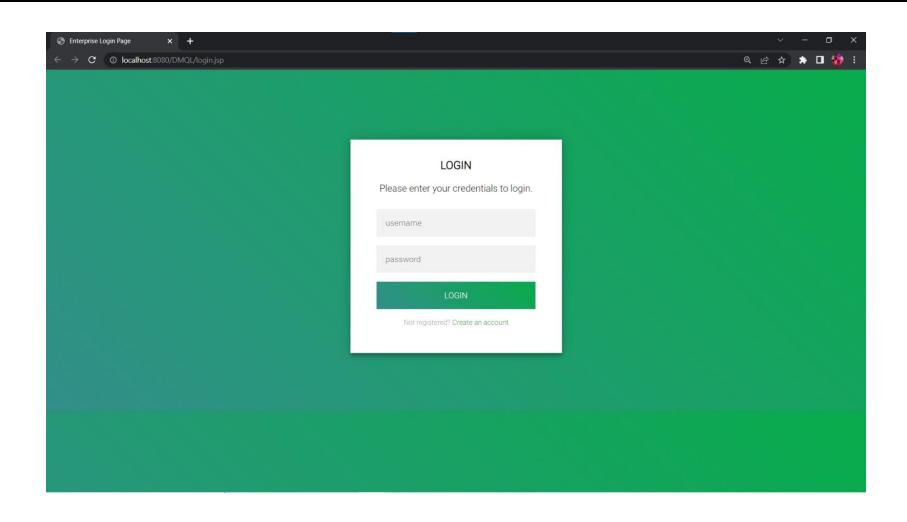
QUERY EXECUTION ANALYSES

3. ADDING FUNCTIONS

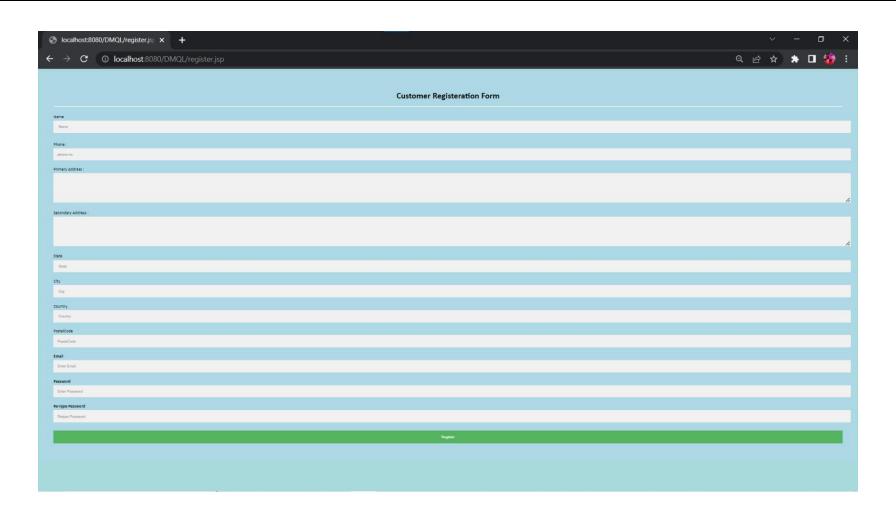
 In certain tables, certain calculations help in data analysis.
 We can add functions to carry out such operations that are required repeatedly for different values. In the example, we have shown a function which calculates the most up to date total sales amount of a particular seller.

```
create or replace function seller total sales(sellers id VARCHAR(100)) returns numeric(100,5)
     LANGUAGE plpgsql
330
    AS $$
     declare total_sales numeric(100,5);
332 ▼ begin
         select sum(price)
333
         into total sales
334
         from order_items
335
         where seller_id = sellers_id;
336
         return total sales;
337
338
    end;
    $$;
339
340
     select seller_total_sales('dd7ddc04e1b6c2c614352b383efe2d36');
                     Notifications
Data Output Messages
                        ± ~
     seller_total_sales
     numeric
           9178.51000
```

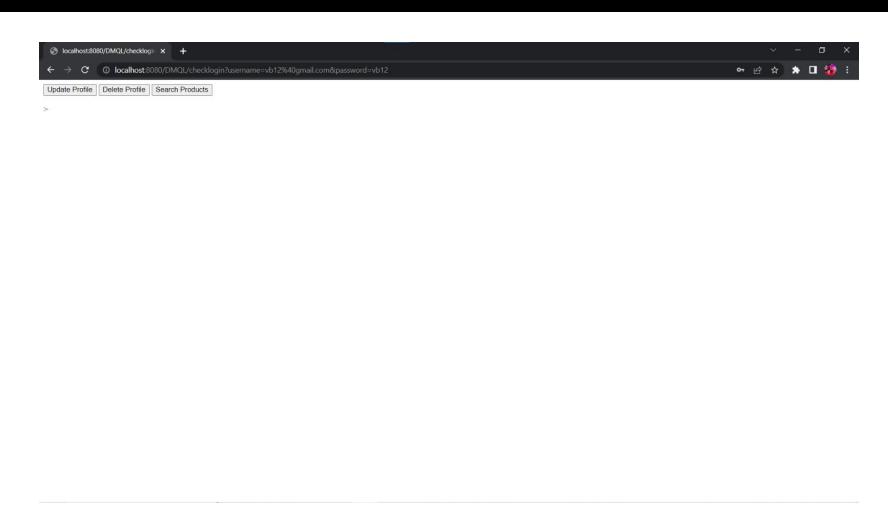
GUI: Login page (existing user)



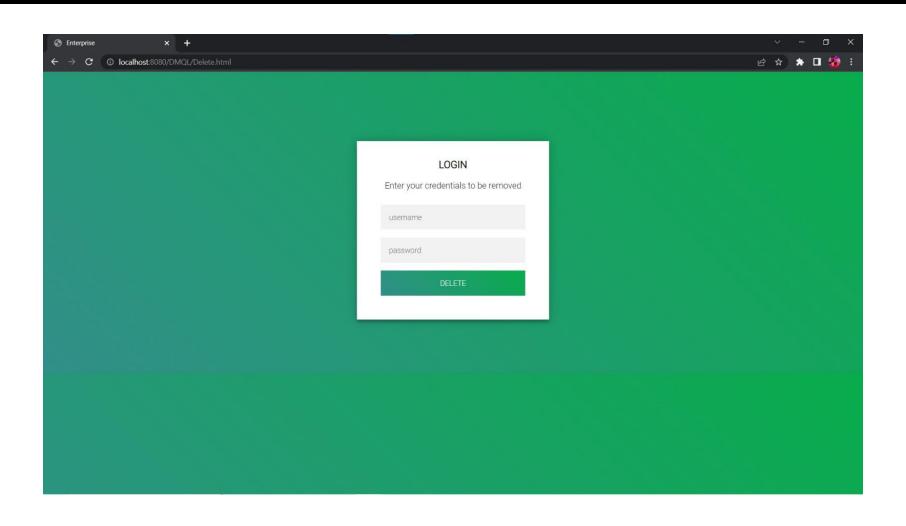
GUI: New customer login



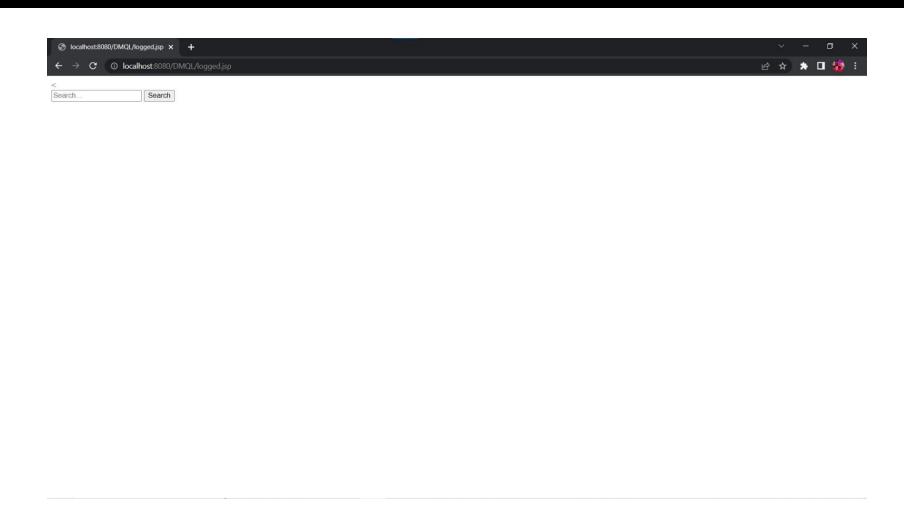
GUI: Actions which can be performed



GUI: Deleting user from the database



GUI: Customers searching for the products to purchase



GUI: Search images for the word 'Sony'

| Iobile | Phone Details | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|-------|---|--|--|
| oroduc | tid productname | descreption | price | image | | |
| | Sony EX Ear Bud Headphones In White - MDREX32LPWHI | Sony EX Ear Bud Headphones In White - MDREX32LPWHI | 58.9 | | | |
| 4 | Sony Universal Remote Commander Remote Control - RMV310 | Sony Universal Remote Commander Remote Control - RMV310 | 49.9 | 1111 | | |
| 0 | Sony HD-Handycam 1.5 Meters (5 Feet) HDMI Mini Cable - VMC15MHD | Sony HD-Handycam 1.5 Meters (5 Feet) HDMI Mini Cable - VMC15MHD | 25.0 | 0 | | |
| 5 | Sony DVP-FX820 Red 8' Portable DVD Player - DVPFX820R | Sony DVP-FX820 Red 8' Portable DVD Player - DVPFX820R | 48.9 | | | |
| 2 | Sony 8cm MiniDVD-R Camcorder Media 3 Pack - 3DMR30R1H | Sony 8cm MiniDVD-R Camcorder Media 3 Pack - 3DMR30R1H | 59.9 | 1 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 | | |
| 6 | Sony Universal Remote Control - RMEZ4 | Sony Universal Remote Control - RMEZ4 | 16.5 | 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 | | |
| 8 | Sony Silver 1080p Upscaling 5-Disc DVD Player - DVPNC800HS | Sony Silver 1080p Upscaling 5-Disc DVD Player - DVPNC800HS | 39.0 | | | |
| 6 | Sony 52' BRAVIA V-Series Black LCD Flat Panel HDTV - KDL52V4100 | Sony 52' BRAVIA V-Series Black LCD Flat Panel HDTV - KDL52V4100 | 54.0 | HDNA | | |
| .8 | Sony Digital Photo Printer Paper 120 Pack - SVMF120P | Sony Digital Photo Printer Paper 120 Pack - SVMF120P | 99.0 | | | |
| 6 | Sony HD DVC Tape - DVM63HD | Sony HD DVC Tape - DVM63HD | 29.99 | | | |
|) | Sony Soft Camera Carrying Case - LCSMX100 | Sony Soft Camera Carrying Case - LCSMX100 | 14.95 | D | | |
| 0 | Sony 16GB Memory Stick PRO Duo Mark 2 Media Card - MSMT16G | Sony 16GB Memory Stick PRO Duo Mark 2 Media Card - MSMT16G | 149.9 | Separa Chi | | |

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THANK YOU!