

DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - CSA0593

ASSIGNMENT 4

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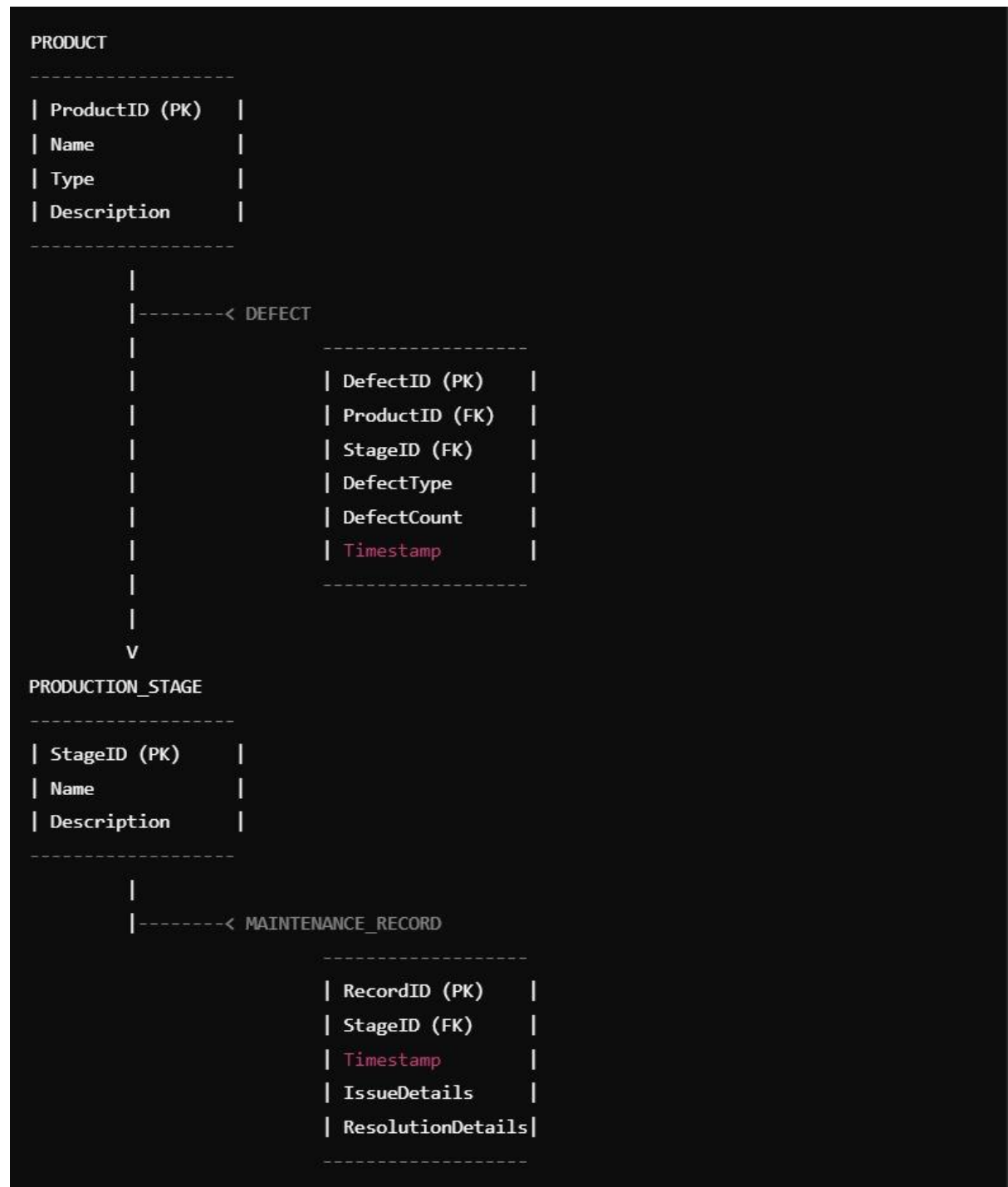
QUESTION:

Design a database to track product defects across manufacturing processes.

- Create tables for products, defects, production stages, and maintenance records.
- Write queries to identify defect trends and associate them with specific production stages.
- Implement procedures to update defect counts and notify teams when thresholds are exceeded.
- Discuss optimization strategies for quick access to high-frequency defect data.

ANSWER:

CONCEPTUAL ER DIAGRAM:



LOGICAL ER DIAGRAM:

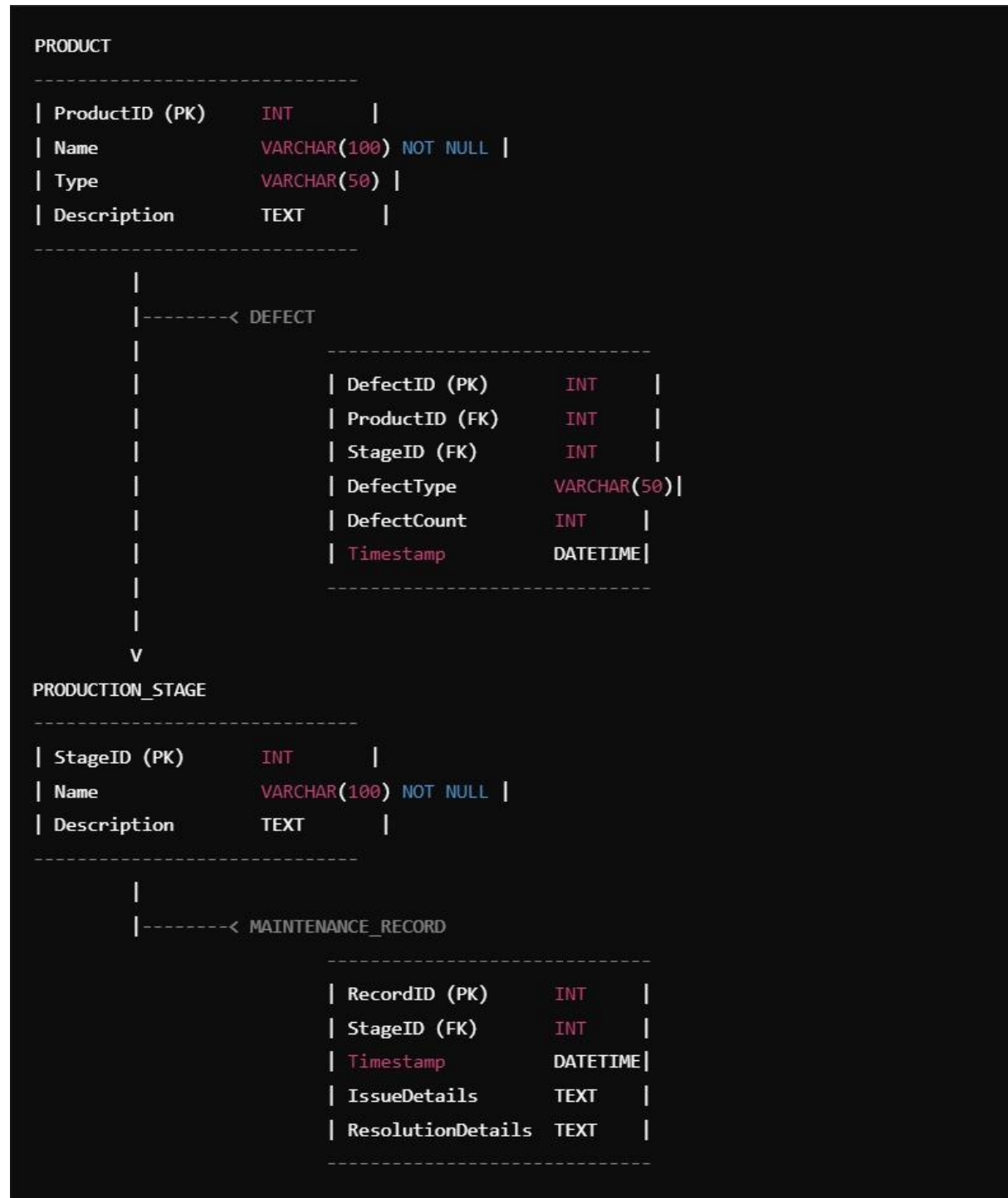
```

PRODUCT
-----
| ProductID (PK) |-----< DEFECT
| Name           |
| Type          |      | DefectID (PK)   |
| Description    |      | ProductID (FK)   |
-----|      | StageID (FK)     |
|               |      | DefectType       |
|               |      | DefectCount      |
|               |      | Timestamp         |
|               |      |                   |
|               |      |-----
|               |
V

PRODUCTION_STAGE
-----
| StageID (PK) |-----< DEFECT
| Name         |-----< MAINTENANCE_RECORD
| Description  |
-----|      | RecordID (PK)   |
|             |      | StageID (FK)   |
|             |      | Timestamp       |
|             |      | IssueDetails    |
|             |      | ResolutionDetails|
|             |      |                   |
|             |      |-----

```

PHYSICAL ER DIAGRAM:



SQL STATEMENTS:

Database Schema:

mysql

```
CREATE DATABASE DefectTracking;
```

```
USE DefectTracking;
```

```
CREATE TABLE Products (  
    ProductID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductName VARCHAR(100),  
    ProductDescription VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Defects (  
    DefectID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    DefectType VARCHAR(100),  
    DefectDescription VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE ProductionStages (  
    StageID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    StageName VARCHAR(100),  
    StageDescription VARCHAR(255)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE DefectRecords (  
    RecordID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductID INT,  
    DefectID INT,  
    StageID INT,  
    RecordDate DATE,  
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (DefectID) REFERENCES Defects(DefectID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (StageID) REFERENCES ProductionStages(StageID)  
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE MaintenanceRecords (  
    MaintenanceID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,  
    ProductID INT,  
    StageID INT,  
    MaintenanceDate DATE,  
    MaintenanceDescription VARCHAR(255),  
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES Products(ProductID),  
    FOREIGN KEY (StageID) REFERENCES ProductionStages(StageID)  
);
```

Queries:

mysql

-- Defect Trends

SELECT

Defects.DefectType,

COUNT(*) AS DefectCount

```

FROM
    Defects
    JOIN DefectRecords ON Defects.DefectID = DefectRecords.DefectID
GROUP BY
    Defects.DefectType;

-- Defect Trends by Production Stage
SELECT
    ProductionStages.StageName,
    Defects.DefectType,
    COUNT(*) AS DefectCount
FROM
    ProductionStages
    JOIN DefectRecords ON ProductionStages.StageID = DefectRecords.StageID
    JOIN Defects ON DefectRecords.DefectID = Defects.DefectID
GROUP BY
    ProductionStages.StageName, Defects.DefectType;

```

Procedures:

mysql

DELIMITER //

```

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_UpdateDefectCount(
    IN defectID INT,
    IN productID INT,
    IN stageID INT
)

```

BEGIN

INSERT INTO DefectRecords (ProductID, DefectID, StageID, RecordDate)
VALUES (productID, defectID, stageID, CURDATE());

UPDATE Defects

SET DefectCount = DefectCount + 1

WHERE DefectID = defectID;

END //

CREATE PROCEDURE sp_NotifyTeam(

IN defectID INT,

IN threshold INT

)

BEGIN

DECLARE defectCount INT;

SELECT DefectCount INTO defectCount FROM Defects WHERE DefectID =
defectID;

IF defectCount > threshold THEN

-- Send notification to team

INSERT INTO Notifications (DefectID, NotificationDate)

VALUES (defectID, CURDATE());

END IF;

END //

DELIMITER;

Optimization Strategies:

1. Create indexes on DefectRecords table for ProductID, DefectID, and StageID columns.
2. Create indexes on Defects table for DefectType column.
3. Use partitioning on DefectRecords table based on RecordDate column.
4. Use caching to store frequently accessed defect data.

mysql

```
CREATE INDEX idx_defect_records_product_id ON DefectRecords  
(ProductID);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_defect_records_defect_id ON DefectRecords (DefectID);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_defect_records_stage_id ON DefectRecords (StageID);
```

```
CREATE INDEX idx_defects_defect_type ON Defects (DefectType);
```

```
PARTITION BY RANGE (YEAR(RecordDate)) (  
    PARTITION p_2022 VALUES LESS THAN (2022),  
    PARTITION p_2023 VALUES LESS THAN (2023),  
    PARTITION p_2024 VALUES LESS THAN MAXVALUE  
);
```

Conclusion:

This database design tracks product defects across manufacturing processes by storing products, defects, production stages, and maintenance records. The queries identify defect trends and associate them with specific production stages. The procedures update defect counts and notify teams when thresholds are exceeded. Optimization strategies ensure quick access to high-frequency defect data.