



#### **CC4002NA**

## **Information Systems**

Submitted to: - Mr. Sukrit Shakya

Submitted By: - Abiral Joshi-Shrestha

Submitted On: - 23rd March, 2018

Student ID: - NP01NT4A170008

Group: - L1N3

## 1. Proposal

This project is a

database of an Automobile Company which sells 2-wheelers. To make the database as effective and easily understandable, it has been divided into five different tables. Each table holds a specific type of information.

Due to the large amount of information to be stored about each and every purchase, storing the information in ledgers was a hard task and was also very hard to manage. The main aim of this project is to make information regarding sales easier to manage for the company. It also holds information regarding each product in the inventory such as price, model year, etc. The target audience of this project are the Automobile Company and their customers. Students and learners who are new to MySQL or other DBMSs could also find this project useful to help them understand MySQL and its coding syntax. A basic computer system was used as hardware and XAMPP Control Panel software, along with Shell, was used to create this project. In this project, first a database was created which holds five tables, each table storing a particular type of information regarding the company and its activities.

#### 2. Introduction

My SQL is an

open-source relational database management system. It was developed by MySQL AB but is currently owned by Oracle Corporation. (Anon., 2016) Due to MySQL having easy to learn syntax, it is very useful to people using a DBMS Software for the first time. (Schwartz, 2008) (PAdhy, 2011)

I have created a

database for an Automobile Company which sells two-wheelers. The database was needed as it was very difficult to store the sales and other activities of the company through written ledgers, etc. Also it was very easy to lose the information in such format. The project allows the user to easily store and modify the information.

The database is

named 'MotorcycleCompany'. It has five tables named: Manufacturer, Model, Dealership, Discount and Register. The integer ID has been used as the primary key for the table 'Manufacturer' and as a foreign key for all the rest of the tables. Each table contains a certain type of information related to the activities and products of the company.

The table

'Manufacturer' contains information regarding the ID, manufacturer and the country of manufacturer. The manufacturer name has been set to 'Yamaha', 'Honda', 'Bajaj', 'KTM' and 'Royal Enfield' whereas their corresponding values in the column country has been set to 'Japan', 'Japan', 'India', 'Austria' and 'India'. The ID has been used as Primary Key in this column and there are no foreign keys. (Anon., 2017)

The second table

'Model' contains information regarding the Symbol No, Model, Price and Year. The model column has been set to 'FZ25', 'CRF 250 L', 'NS 200', 'Duke 250' and 'Bullet 350' while their corresponding values in the column price has been set to '350000', '950000', '296000', '560000' and '440000' whereas the column year has been set to '2017', '2017', '2017', '2017' and '2016'. SNo has been

used as the Primary Key while ID from the table Manufacturer has been used as Foreign Key. (Lin, 2013)

The third table

'Dealership' contains information regarding the dealership and its location. The column dealership has been set to 'MAW Enterprises', 'Jyoti Group', 'Hansraj Hulaschand' and 'Dugar Brothers' while their correspondents in the column location has been set to 'Teku', 'Teku', 'Teku', 'Naxal' and 'Naxal'. SNo is used as the Primary Key and ID from Manufacturer is used as Foreign Key.

The fourth table

'Discount' contains information regarding the discount offers and their validity. The column discount has been set to '5%', '10%', '15%', '20%' and '20%' while the validity has been set to '24/12./2018', '10/10/2018', '4/7/2018', '7/9/2018' and '4/10/2018'. Sno is used as Primary Key and ID from manufacturer is used as Foreign Key.

The fifth table

'Register' contains information about the customers and their various purchases. The column customer has been set to 'Chris Brown', 'Kurt Cobain', 'Samragyee RL Shah', 'Ninjas Hyper' and 'The Myth' while their corresponding values in the column purchase has been set to 'FZ25', 'CRF 250 L', 'NS 200', 'Duke 250' and 'Bullet 350'. SNo is used as Primary Key and ID from manufacturer is the Foreign Key.

### 3. Discussion and Analysis

The program was

developed using MySQL. I used MySQL through 'XAMPP Control Panel' using 'Shell'. In MySQL, information is stored in a table. Since a table consists of rows and columns, each row in the table represents a collection of related values. Tables hold information to be represented in the database.

So as to create

relation between the various tables, the concept of primary and foreign key has been used in the program. Primary key is the column which uniquely identifies the row. All primary key fields have a different value in the same table. A table should have primary key. Foreign key is a column whose value refers to the primary key of another table. (Pachev, 2007) (Raval, 2013)

Parent and child

table definition is always between two tables which have a relationship between them. The parent table is the table whose primary key is referenced as another table's foreign key. The table having such foreign key is the child table. (Auer, 2007). (Gilifillan, 2003)

A DBMS is a

system software for creating and managing databases. (Silberschatz, 2016) DBMS provides users and programmers a systematic way to create, retrieve, update and manage data. The main objectives for using DBMS are:

## A) Data Availability

The data

availability is responsible for the cost performance and the query update. Availability functions make the database available to users help in defining and creating a database and using the data stored in the database.

## B) Data Integrity

The data integrity

provides protection for the existence of the database and maintaining quality of the database.

## C) Data Independence

It provides two

types of data independences. First, a physical data independence program, which remains unaffected from the changes in the storage structure or access method, and the second, logical data independence program, which remains unaffected from the changes in the schema. (Anon., 2016)

#### 4. Model

### Table A) Manufacturer

The syntax used to create the table was:

```
Table | Create Table |

Table | Create Table |

Hanufacturer | CREATE TABLE `manufacturer` (

`ID` int(11) NOT NULL,

`Manufacturer` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,

`Country` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (`ID`)

DENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 |

Hanufacturer

Tow in set (0.01 sec)
```

The description of the table is as shown below:

```
MariaDB [MotorcycleCompany]> describe Manufacturer;
 Field
                             | Null | Key | Default | Extra |
              Type
                int(11)
                              NO
                                     PRI
                                           NULL
 Manufacturer
                varchar(255)
                               YES
                                           NULL
 Country
                varchar(255)
                              YES
                                           NULL
```

ID	   Manufacturer	Country
1	Yamaha	Japan
2	Honda	Japan
3	Bajaj	India
4	KTM	Austria
5	Royal Enfield	India
+	+	++

## Table B) Model

The table was created using the following syntax:

```
| Model | CREATE TABLE `model` (
    `SNo` int(11) NOT NULL,
    `Model` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
    `Price` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
    `Year` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
    `ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
    PRIMARY KEY (`SNo`),
    KEY `ID` (`ID`),
    CONSTRAINT `model_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`ID`) REFERENCES `manufacturer` (`ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 |
```

The description of the table is as given below:

+   Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
Model     Price     Year	int(11) varchar(255) int(11) int(11) int(11)	NO   YES   YES   YES   YES	PRI                 	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

++   SNo   ++	Model	+   Price	+   Year +	ID
1   2   3   4   5	NS 200 Duke 250	!	2017 2017 2017	1 2 3 4 5

## Table C) Dealership

The table was created using the following syntax:

```
| Dealership | CREATE TABLE `dealership` (
  `SNo` int(11) NOT NULL,
  `Dealership` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Location` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`SNo`),
  KEY `ID` (`ID`),
  CONSTRAINT `dealership_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`ID`) REFERENCES `manufacturer` (`ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 |
```

The description of the table is as given below:

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SNo   Dealership   Location   ID	int(11) varchar(255) varchar(255) int(11)		PRI       MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

++   SNo	Dealership	Location	ID
1 1 1 2 1 3 1 4 1 5 1 5 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	MAW Enterprises	Teku	1
	Jyoti Group	Teku	2
	Hansraj Hulaschand	Teku	3
	Hansraj Hulaschand	Naxal	4
	Dugar Brothers	Naxal	5

## Table D) Discount

The table was created using the following syntax:

```
| Discount | CREATE TABLE `discount` (
   `SNo` int(11) NOT NULL,
   `Discount` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
   `Validity` date DEFAULT NULL,
   `ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (`SNo`),
   KEY `ID` (`ID`),
   CONSTRAINT `discount_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`ID`) REFERENCES `manufacturer` (`ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 |
```

The description of the table is as given below:

+   Field   +	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
SNo     Discount     Validity     ID	varchar(255) date		PRI         MUL	NULL   NULL   NULL	

SNo	Discount	Validity	ID
1	5%	2018-12-24	1
2	10%	2018-10-10	2
3	15%	2018-07-04	3
4	20%	2018-09-07	4
5	20%	2018-10-04	5
+	+	+	++

#### Table E) Register

The table was create using the following syntax:

```
| Register | CREATE TABLE `register` (
   `SNo` int(11) NOT NULL,
   `Customer` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
   `Purchase` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
   `ID` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
   PRIMARY KEY (`SNo`),
   KEY `ID` (`ID`),
   CONSTRAINT `register_ibfk_1` FOREIGN KEY (`ID`) REFERENCES `manufacturer` (`ID`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=latin1 |
```

The description of the table is as given below:

Field	Туре	+   Null	Key	+   Default	+   Extra
SNo   Customer     Purchase     ID	int(11) varchar(255) varchar(255) int(11)		PRI       MUL	NULL NULL NULL NULL	

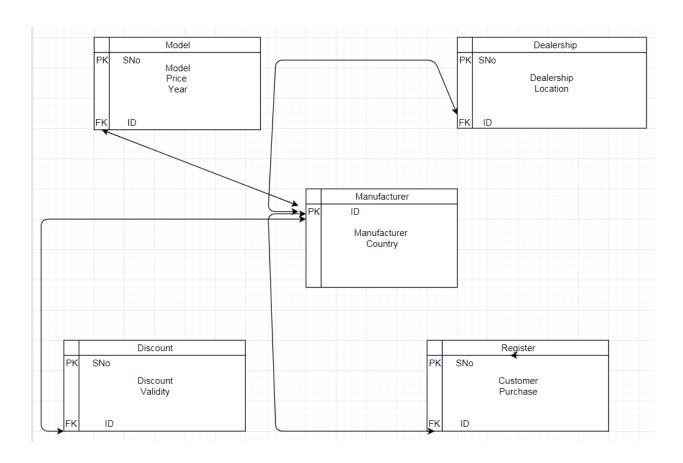
The table is:

```
Purchase
                                            | ID
SNo
      Customer
       Chris Brown
                               FZ25
       Kurt Cobain
                               CRF 250 L
                                                 2
       Samragyee RL Shah
                              NS 200
       Ninjas Hyper
                               Duke 250
                                                 4
       The Myth
                               Bullet 350
                                                 5
```

The database that I have created has been named 'MotorcycleCompany', it stores five tables named 'Manufacturer', 'Model', 'Dealership', 'Discount' and 'Register'. The primary key for the table 'Manufacturer' has been set to 'ID' which has been used as the foreign key for the rest four tables.

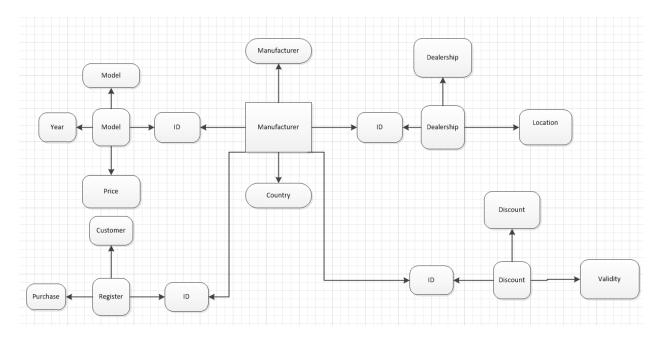
## Relational Diagram

(Bagui, 2003)



## **Entity Relational Diagram**

An entity relationship Diagram (ERD) is a diagram which show the relationships of entity sets stored in a database. (Riordan, 2005) ER diagrams illustrate the logical structure of databases. (Anon., 2015).



# 5. Data Dictionary

## Table A) Manufacturer

Entity Name	Entity	Column	Column	Data	Lengt	Primar	Foreig	Nullabl	Uniqu
	Descript	Name	Descripti	Туре	h	y Key	n Key	е	е
	ion		on						
Manufacturer	А	ID	ID for the	INT		True	False	False	True
	manufac		manufact						
	turer is		urer for						
	the one		unique						
	that		identifica						
	creates		tion.						
	the								
	products								
		Manufa	The	VAR	255	False	False	False	False
		cturer	name of	CHA					
			the	R					
			various						
			manufact						
			urers.						
		Country	The	VAR	255	False	False	False	False
			country	CHA					
			to which	R					
			the						
			manufact						
			urer						
			belongs.						

# Table B) Model

Entit	Entity	Colum	Column	Data	Lengt	Primar	Foreig	Nullabl	Uniqu
у	Description	n	Description	Туре	h	y Key	n Key	е	е
Nam		Name							
е									
Mod	The specific	SNo	Symbol	х		True	False	False	True
el	model		number for						
	designed by		specific						
	the		model.						
	manufactur								
	er.								
		Model	The name	VARCHA	255	False	False	False	True
			of the	R					
			model.						
		Price	The price of	INT		False	False	False	False
			the model.						
		Year	The model	INT		False	False	False	False
			year.						
		ID	ID of	INT		False	True	False	True
			manufactur						
			er.						

# Table C) Dealership

Entity	Entity	Column	Column	Data	Lengt	Prima	Foreig	Nullabl	Uniqu
Name	Descripti	Name	Description	Туре	h	ry Key	n Key	е	е
	on								
Dealersh	The	SNo	Symbol	INT		True	False	False	True
ip	selling		number for						
	party.		specific						
			dealer.						
		Dealersh	The one	VARCH	255	False	False	False	False
		ip	who sells	AR					
			the two-						
			wheelers.						
		Location	Location of	VARCH	255	False	False	False	False
			the	AR					
			dealership.						
		ID	The ID of	INT		False	True	False	True
			manufactur						
			er.						

## Table D) Discount

Entity	Entity	Column	Column	Data	Lengt	Primar	Foreig	Nullabl	Uniqu
Name	Descripti	Name	Description	Туре	h	y Key	n Key	е	е
	on								
Discou	Discount	SNo	Symbol	INT		True	False	False	True
nt	is the		number for						
	deduction		specific						
	from the		rates.						
	full								
	amount.								
		Discou	Percentage	VARCHA	255	False	False	False	False
		nt	of discount	R					
			given.						
		Validity	Valid time	DATE		False	False	False	False
			of the offer.						
		ID	ID from	INT		False	True	False	True
			Manufactur						
			er.						

# Table E) Register

Entity	Entity	Column	Column	Data	Lengt	Primar	Foreig	Nullabl	Uniqu
Name	Descripti	Name	Description	Туре	h	y Key	n Key	е	е
	on								
Regist	The	SNo	Symbol	INT		True	False	False	True
er	record of		number for						
	the		the specific						
	customer		customers						
	s and		and their						
	sales.		purchases.						
		Custom	Name of	VARCHA	255	False	False	False	False
		er	the	R					
			customer						
		Purchas	The model	VARCHA	255	False	False	False	False
		е	name	R					
			purchased						
			by the						
			customer.						
		ID	ID from	INT		False	True	False	True
			manufactur						
			er.						

#### 6. Queries

1) Show the manufacturers which belong to Japan.

2) Show the two-wheelers costlier than 5 Lakhs.

3) Show the two-wheelers cheaper than 4 Lakhs.

4) Show the manufacturers for whom the dealership is Hansraj Hulaschand.

5) Show the dealership locations in Teku.

6) Show the names of the customers and their purchases in alphabetical order.

	[MotorcycleCompany]>		Register ORDER BY Customer;
SNo	Customer	Purchase	ID
1 1	Chris Brown Kurt Cobain Ninjas Hyper Samragyee RL Shah The Myth	FZ25 CRF 250 L Duke 250 NS 200 Bullet 350	1     2     4     3     5

7) Show only the names of the manufacturers.

8) Show the two-wheelers whose price is in between 300000 to 600000.

9) Show the total price of goods in the table.

```
MariaDB [MotorcycleCompany]> SELECT SUM(Price) FROM Model;
+-----
| SUM(Price) |
+-----+
| 2596000 |
+-----+
```

10) Show the most expensive two-wheeler.

```
MariaDB [MotorcycleCompany]> SELECT MAX(Price) FROM Model;

+-----+

| MAX(Price) |

+-----+

| 950000 |

+-----+
```

#### 7. Research

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#### 8. Conclusion

The coursework

given to us by Islington College was one of the most interesting assignments ever. Due to this coursework, I got to learn more, apart from theoretical studies, because of the research work and practical work I had to do. I hope the upcoming course works are as exciting as this, so that we as students can learn more.

I faced a lot of

problems during the completion of this coursework. I took lots of help of my module heads and teachers, who provided me with different ideas and solutions to my problems. I also want to thank my fellow classmates for helping me clear out my confusions during the classes we attended together.

While doing this

course work, I ran into many errors and had to work very hard in order to debug them. But having to do so, I obtained a better knowledge and understanding about MySQL and DBMS. I also obtained transparent idea about the use of primary and foreign keys to create relation between to tables. But still, I am not totally satisfied by my understanding of this module, as I run into errors more times than not. So, I would like to further broaden my understanding of MySQL, DBMS and RDBMS.

Lastly, I would like

to take the opportunity to thank Islington College and London Metropolitan University for providing us with such a wonderful platform to build a better background for our future.