Team 104 Phase 1 Report

CS6400 Spring 2021

Abhik Choudhury <achoudhury64@gatech.edu>

Joseph Tadros <jtadros3@gatech.edu>

Ritu Raj <rraj35@gatech.edu>

Shashvat Sinha <ssinha96@gatech.edu>

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Data Types

Entity	Attribute	Data Type	Description	Example
Store	**Store Number**	Integer	10-digit integer	1324605879
Store	**Phone Number**	Varchar	10-digit integer	5162243274
Store	**Street Address**	Varchar	Max 60-digit string	123 Abc Rd
Store	**Childcare Limit**	Integer	Max 3-digit integer to indicate minutes	60
Store	**Snack Bar**	Boolean	(Y/N) or (True/False)	Y or True
Store	**Restaurant**	Boolean	(Y/N) or (True/False)	Y or True
City	**Name**	Varchar	Max 30-character string	New York City
City	**State**	Varchar	2-character string	NY
City	**Population**	Integer	Max 15-digit integer	1528235
Sales	**Qty**	Integer	Max 15-digit integer	1420
Product	**PID**	Integer	Max 13-digit integer	1902348675
Product	**Name**	Varchar	Max 30-character string	Super Comfy Chair
Product	**Retail Price**	Decimal	Max 15-digit decimal with 2 decimal places	132.40
Category	**Name**	Varchar	Max 30-character string	Sofas
Discount	**Discount Price**	Decimal	Max 15-digit Decimal with 2 decimal places	98.23
Date	**Date**	Date	YYYY-MM-DD	2021-02-15
Campaign	**Description**	Varchar	Max 60-character string	Summer Radio Ads
Holiday	**Holiday Name**	Varchar	Max 300-character string	Christmas

We have used foundational data types. However, some data types may change in later phases of the project depending on our choice of database. For example, MySQL does not have a Boolean data type whereas PostgreSQL does.

Business Logic Constraints

1. A **Store's** **Childcare Limit** must not be below 0
2. A **Store's** **Store Nbr**, **Phone Number**, **Street Address**, **Childcare Limit**, **Snackbar**, **Restaurant** cannot be Null
3. **City** **Name** must be in United States
4. **City** **State** must be in United States
5. **City** **Name**, **State**, and **Population** cannot be Null
6. **Product** cannot be sold at **Retail Price** and **Discount Price** for a single date
7. The **Discount Price** that is related to a **Product** must be less than the **Retail Price** of the **Product**
8. **Product** **PID**, **Name**, and **Retail Price** cannot be Null
9. Standard UPC/EAN codes should be used as **PID**
10. **Discount Price** and **Retail Price** should be greater than 0

Task Decomposition and Abstract Code

Main Menu:

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: Read only

Number of Locks: 1

Enabling Conditions: Accessing the URL

Frequency: NA

Consistency (ACID): Not critical

Subtasks: NA

Abstract Code

```
Display Count of Store Nbr from Store
Display Count of Store Nbr from Store where Restaurant = Y or Snack bar = Y.
Display Count of Store Nbr from Store where Childcare Limit greater than 0.
Display Count of PID from Product
Display Count of Description from Campaign.
```

Update Populations

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: One write-only on **City Population**

Number of Locks: 1

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Update Population"

Frequency: NA

Consistency (ACID): Until write operation finishes, no other user should be able to view **City Population**

Subtasks: NA

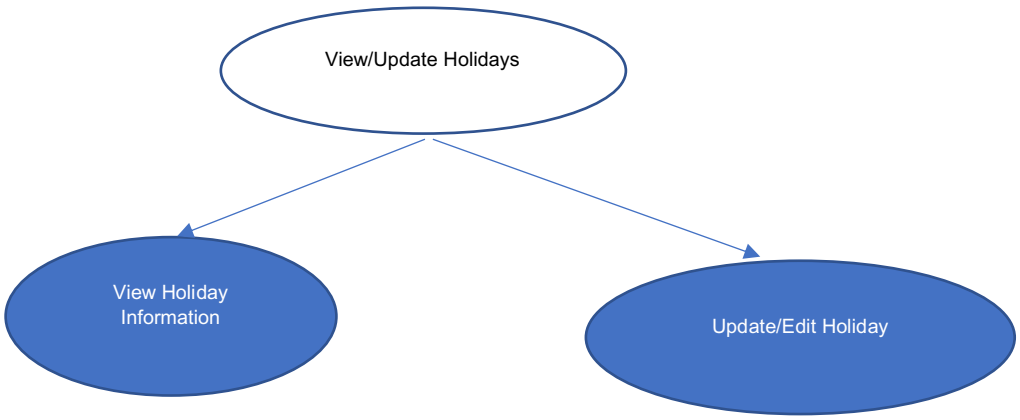
Abstract Code

Given the **Name**, **State** find the **Population** of **City**

Update **Population**

View/Update Holidays:

Task Decomposition



Lock Types: Ready-only & Write-only lock on **Holiday Holiday Name**

Number of Locks: 2

Enabling Conditions: Click on "View/Update Holiday" button enables "View Holiday Information" subtask. User submitting **Holiday Name** and **Date** enables "Update/Edit Holiday" subtask.

Frequency: Each subtask will have different frequency

Consistency (ACID): Until write operation finishes, no other user should be able to view **Holiday**

Subtasks: All tasks must be done. "View Holiday Information" occurs first, followed by "Update/Edit Information". Mother Task is needed.

Abstract Code

```
If user clicks "View/Update Holiday":
      Display list of Holiday Name and Date


      If user clicks "Update/Edit Holiday" and provides Date and Holiday
      Name:
            Add/update new Holiday Name and Date
```

Report 1:

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 2 Read-only lock on **Product** and **Category**

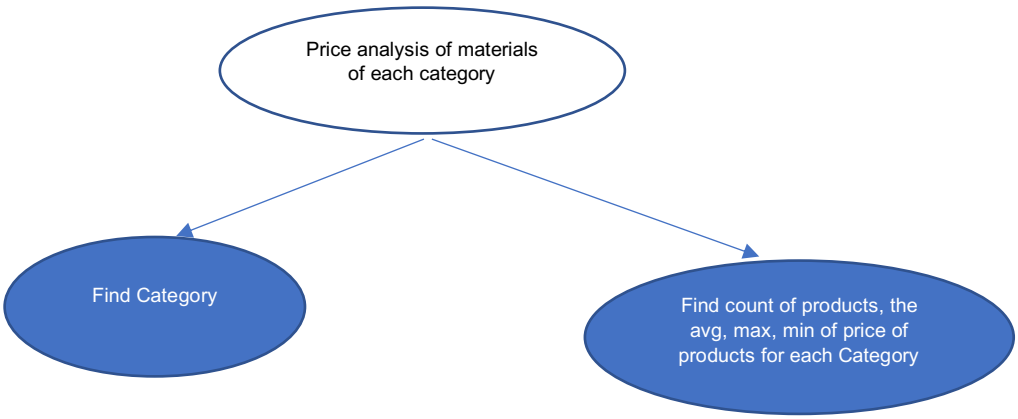
Number of Locks: 2

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Category Report"

Frequency: All 2 have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done. "Find Category" occurs first, followed by second sub-task. Mother Task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get List of Categories sorted alphabetically
For Each Category
      Get all Products and Retail Price that match the category
            Count all Products
            Average their Retail Price
            Find the Max Retail Price
            Find the Min Retail Price
      Display the four numbers
```

Report 2

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 4 Read-only lock on **Product, Sales, Dates** and **Discount**

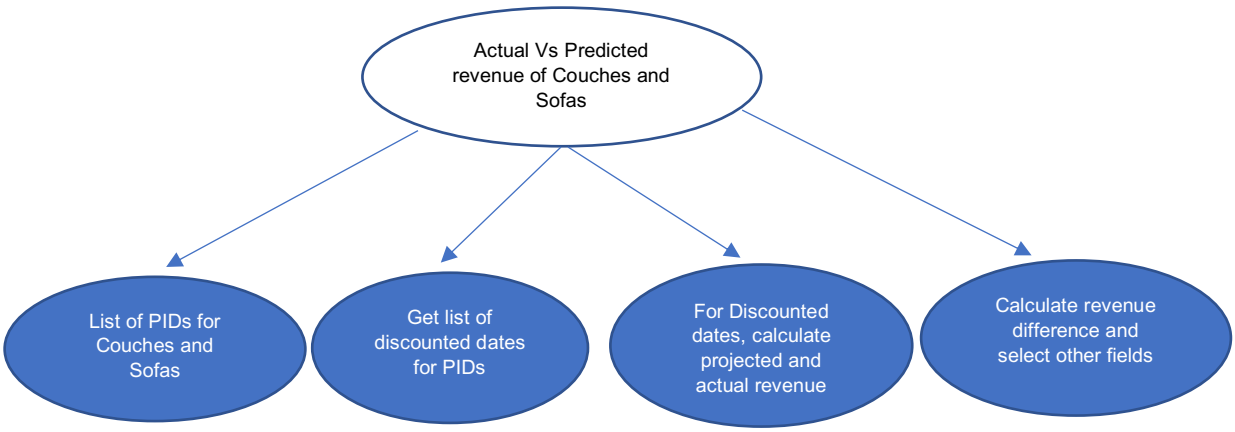
Number of Locks: 4

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Actual versus Predicted Revenue"

Frequency: All 4 have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get a list of PID in category "Couches and Sofas"
For each PID:
      Get the list of discounted Dates
      For each discounted Date:
            Get the Sales Qty for this PID for this date
            Get the discounted Price, Retail Price for this PID and Date
            Calculate Actual Revenue as discounted Price * Sales Qty
            Calculated Projected Qty as Sales Qty*0.75
            Calculate Projected Revenue as Retail Price * Projected Qty
      Sum up the Actual Revenue, Projected Revenue, Sales Qty, Projected Qty
      Calculate Revenue Difference as Actual Revenue – Projected Revenue
      Display PID, Product Name, Retail Price, Sales Qty, Actual Revenue,
      Predicted Qty, Projected Revenue
Order by Diff Desc
```

Report 3

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 4 Read-only lock on **Store, Sales, Dates** and **City**

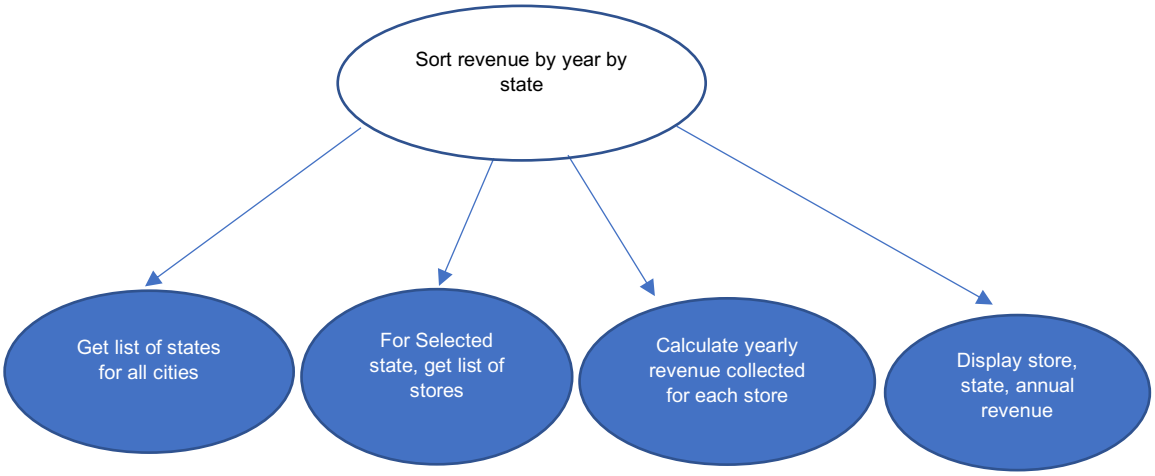
Number of Locks: 4

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Store Revenue by Year by State"

Frequency: All 4 have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get list of all State for all City
Display all State
When a button is pushed, then do the following:
Get list of Stores using the selected State
For each Store:
      Get Store Nbr and Store Address
      Get City Name from City
      Get list of Sales for Store
      Get list of Dates from Sales
      Calculate list of Years from Date
      For each Year:
            For each Sale within Year:
                  Get Date of Sale
                  Get PID of Sale
```

```
                If Discount of Date and PID exists:
                    Get Discount Price as Price
                Else:
                    Get Retail price as Price
                Get Sales Qty of Sale
            Sum (Sales Qty * Price) for each Year AS Total Year Revenue
        Sum Total Year Revenue for each Store AS Total Revenue
        Display Store Nbr, Store Address, City Name, Year, Total Revenue
Sort by Total Revenue descending and Year ascending;
```

Report 4

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 4 Read-only lock on **Sales, Dates, Product** and **Category**

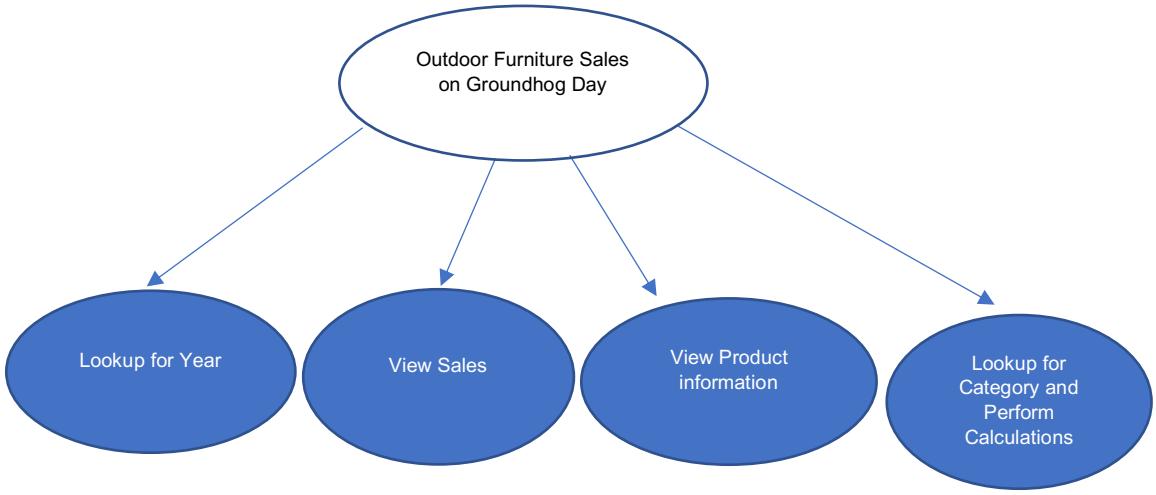
Number of Locks: 4

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Outdoor Furniture on Groundhog Day"

Frequency: All 4 have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

Get list of Years

For each *Year*:

Display *Year*

Find start Date and end **Date** of year from stored **Dates**

Find the **Quantity**, **Product PID**, **Category Name** stored in **Sales** for the date range

Filter the Sales data based on outdoor furniture product **Category**

Calculate *Total Units Sold in Year* = Sum of **Sales Quantity** for all **PID** for each **Date**

Display *Total Units Sold in Year*

Calculate *Avg. Units Sold per Day* = Total Sales/365

Display *Avg. Units Sold per Day*

Get Feb 2nd as **Date** store in **Dates** for the Year

Change start Date and end Date to Feb 2nd

Find the **Quantity**, **Product PID**, **Category Name** stored in **Sales** for the date range

Filter the **Sales** data based on outdoor furniture product **Category Name**

Calculate *Units Sold on Ground Hog Day* = Sum of **Sales Quantity** for all PID for the **Date**

Display *Units Sold on Ground Hog Day*

After iterating for all listed years:

Sort the output display by ascending Order of *Year*

Report 5

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 6 Read-only lock on **Dates, Product, Sales, Store, City** and **Category**

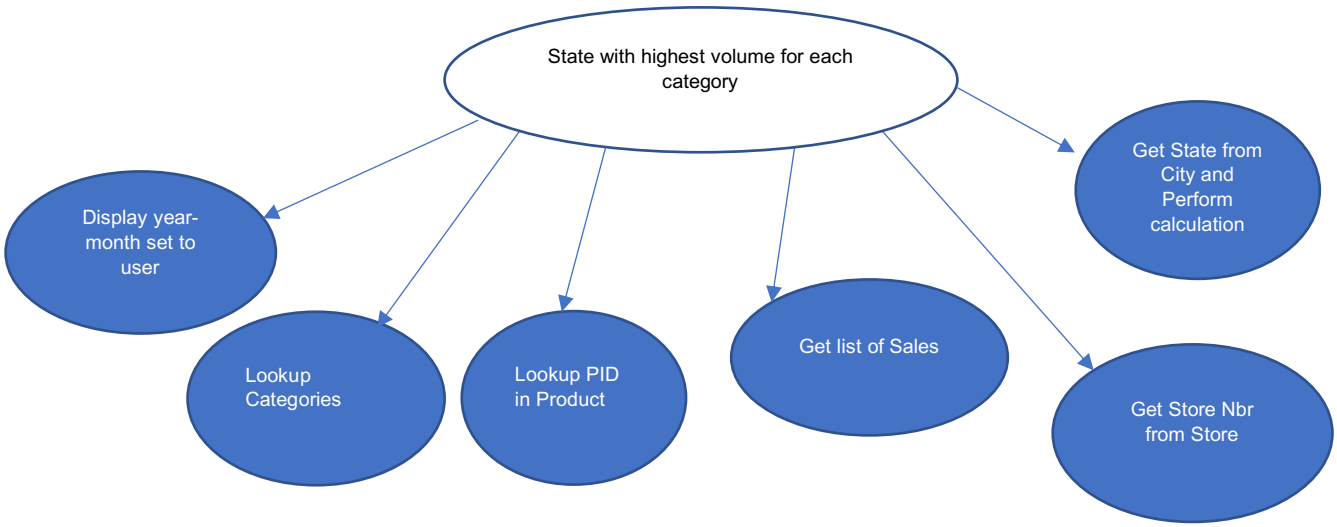
Number of Locks: 6

Enabling Conditions: Click on "State with Highest Volume for each Category"

Frequency: All 6 have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get list Date from Dates
Calculate list of Months and Years from Date
Display the year and month
Let the user select one year-month set.
Get the list of Categories in ascending order.
With each Category
      Get the list of PID for that Category
      With each PID
```

Get the Sales for that **PID** for the required Year and Month.

For each **Sale**

Get the **Store Number** for the sale

Get the **State** for that **Store Number**

Sum up all the Sales quantities by **State**

Select the **State** (or **states**) with the Highest Total Unit Sale

List out the top State or **States**

Report 6

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 6 Read-only lock on **Dates, Product, Sales, Store, City** and **Discount**

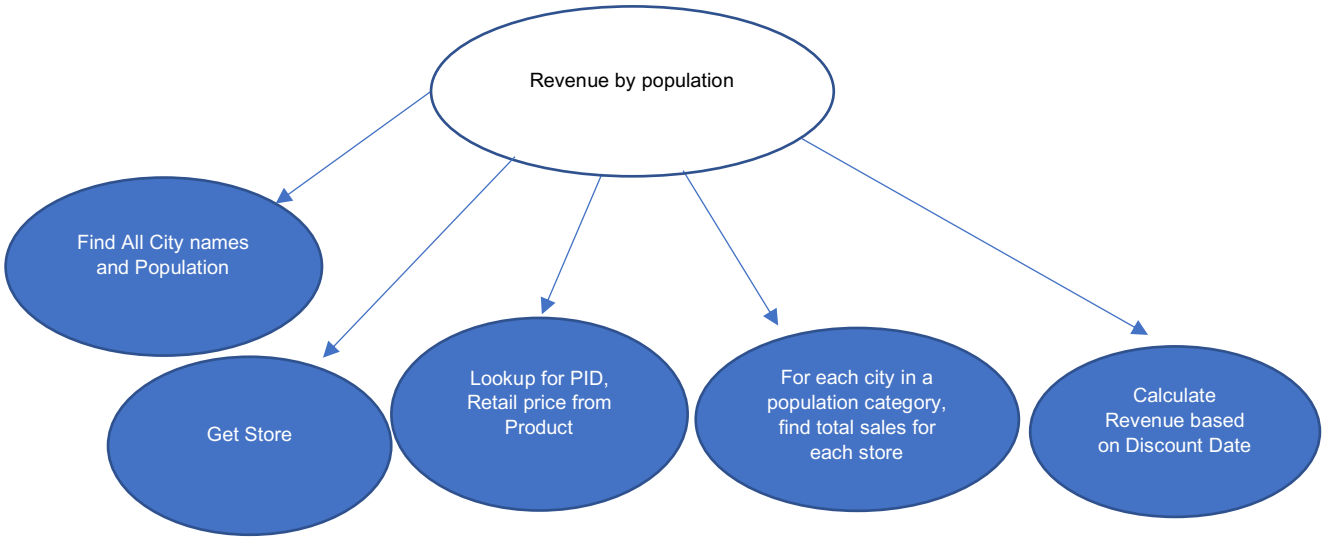
Number of Locks: 6

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Revenue by Population"

Frequency: All have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get list of all City Name and their Population
      For each City Name:
      Assign Each city to a population category using condition**
For each population category:
      Get the list of cities for that category
      For each city:
            Get the list of stores in the city
            For each Store:
                  Get the total Sales by PID by Date
                  For each PID:
                        If the Sales happed on a Discount Date:
                              Then Revenue is Sales* Discount price
                        Else:
                              Revenue is Sales* Retail price
            Sum up revenue by year
      Sum up annual revenues for this category
```

*** The categories for city size are: Small (population <3,700,000), Medium (population >=3,700,000 and <6,700,000), Large (population >=6,700,000 and <9,000,000) and Extra Large (population >=9,000,000).*

Report 7

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 5 Read-only lock on **Sales, Dates, Product, Store** and **Discount**

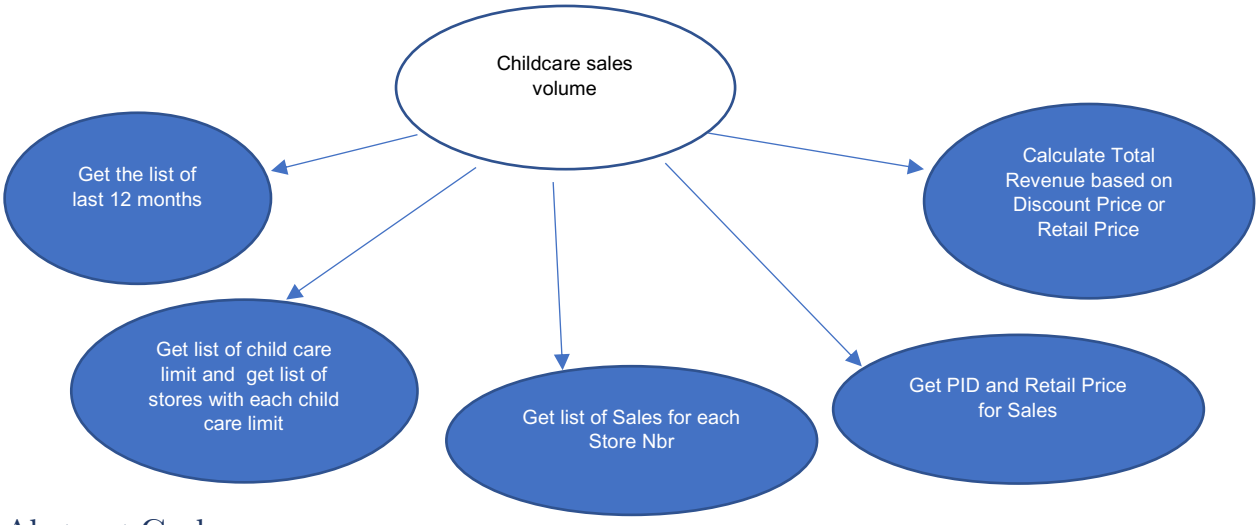
Number of Locks: 5

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Childcare Sales Volume"

Frequency: All have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get list of Date of Sales
Calculate list of Months from Date
Limit Month list to most recent 12 months
Get list of Childcare Limits
For each Childcare Limit:
      Get list of Store Nbr with Childcare Limit
      For each Month:
            For each Store Nbr:
                  Get list of Sales
                  For each Sale:
                        Get Date of Sales
                        Get PID with Sales
                        If Discount of Date and PID exists:
                              Get Discount Price as Price
                        Else:
                              Get Retail price as Price
                              Get Sales Qty of Sales
```

```
        Sum (Sales Qty * Price) as Total Revenue
        Display Childcare Limit, Month, Total Revenue
    IF Childcare Limit = 0:
        Childcare Limit = "No Childcare"
```

Report 8

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 4 Read-only lock on **Sales, Product, Category** and **Store**

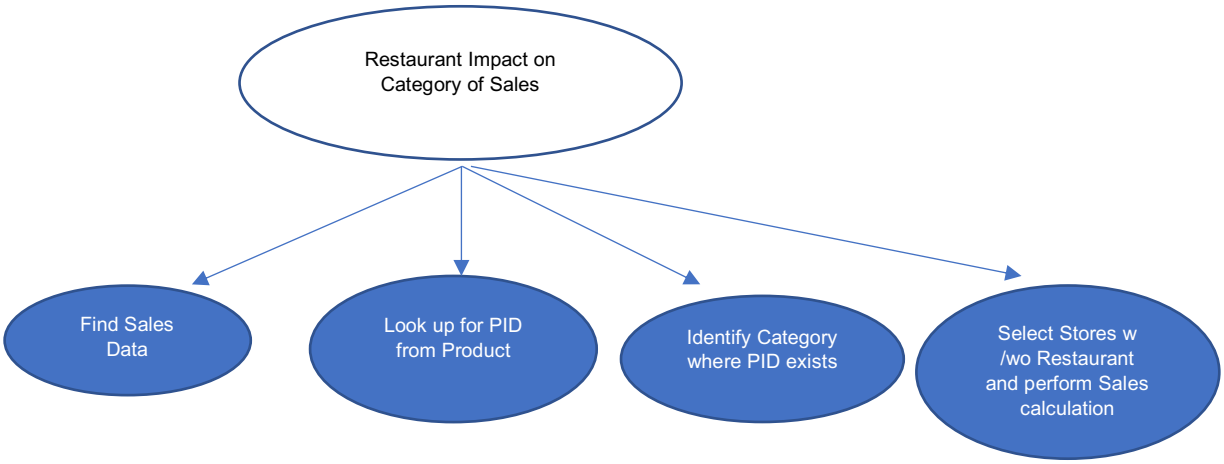
Number of Locks: 4

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Restaurant Impact on Category Sales"

Frequency: All have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get Quantity, Product PID, Category Name, Store Restaurant stored in Sales
Filter out the sales data where PID is not present
    Combine the data set based on Category Name
    For every Category Name:
        Display Name
```

Classify each **Store** within **Category** based on **Restaurant** value

Filter **Restaurant** = Y

Display Store Type = *Restaurant*

Sum all **Quantity** sold across **Store**

Display as *Quantity Sold*

Filter **Restaurant** = N

Display Store Type = *Non-restaurant*

Sum all **Quantity** sold across **Store**

Display as *Quantity Sold*

Repeat the step until all Categories completed

Arrange the report with ascending order of **Category Name**

Report 9

Task Decomposition

Lock Types: 5 Read-only lock on **Product, Discount, Dates, Sales** and **Campaign**

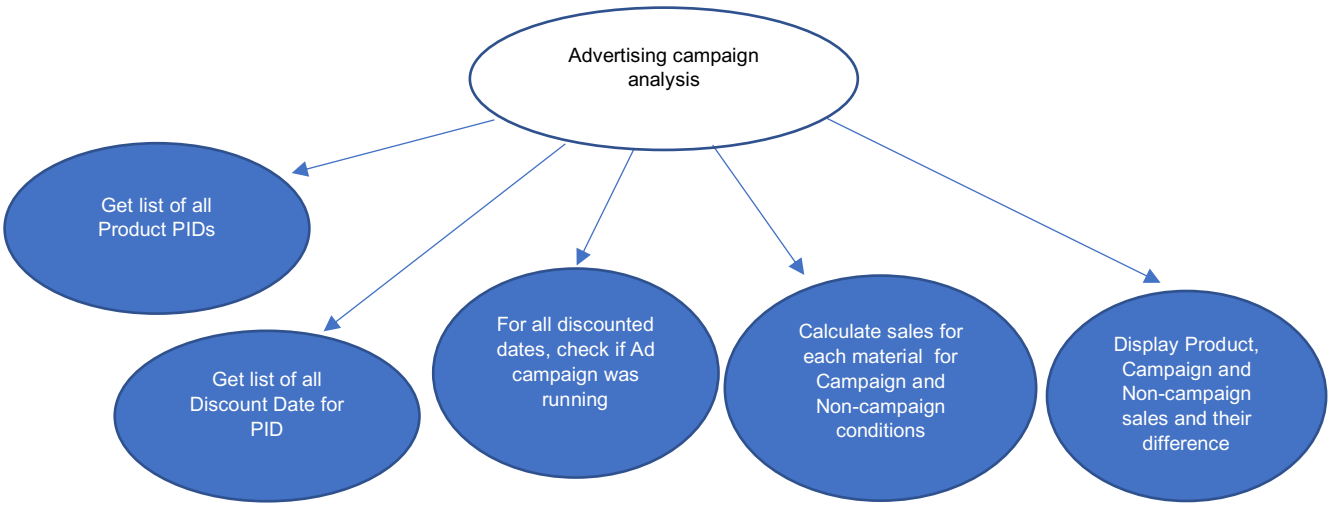
Number of Locks: 5

Enabling Conditions: Click on "Advertising Campaign Analysis"

Frequency: All have the same frequency

Consistency (ACID): NA

Subtasks: All tasks must be done in a sequential order from left to right as shown in TD diagram. Mother task is needed.



Abstract Code

```
Get the list of all PID

For each PID

      Get the Discount Date for the PID

      For each Discount Date

            Get the Sales for that PID for that Date

            Check to see if the Discount Date also had a Campaign running on
            the same Date.

            Assign the Sales to either the Campaign or non-Campaign bucket.

      Sum up the Sales for each bucket.

      Get the differences for each bucket

Put all the PID, Product Name, Campaign, non-campaign and difference numbers
in descending order by difference.

Display the top 10 and bottom 10.
```