# Team 104 Phase 1 Report

# CS6400 Spring 2021

Abhik Choudhury <achoudhury 64@gatech.edu>

Joseph Tadros <jtadros3@gatech.edu>

Rituraj Chauhan <rraj35@gatech.edu>

Shashvat Sinha <ssinha96@gatech.edu>

#### Table of Contents

Data Types	2
Business Logic Constraints	3
Task Decomposition and Abstract Code	4
Main Menu:	4
Update Populations	4
Update Holidays:	5
Report 1:	
Report 2	6
Report 3	7
Report 4	8
Report 5	9
Report 6	9
Report 7	11
Report 8	12
Report 9	13

# 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	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 10-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 30-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

# Task Decomposition and Abstract Code

Main Menu:
Task Decomposition
Lock Types:
Number of Locks:
<b>Enabling Conditions:</b>
Frequency:
Consistency (ACID):
Subtasks:
Abstract Code
Get List of ${\bf Categories}$ sorted alphabetically
For Each Category
Update Populations
Task Decomposition
Lock Types:
Number of Locks:
<b>Enabling Conditions:</b>
Frequency:
Consistency (ACID):
Subtasks:
Abstract Code
Get List of <b>Categories</b> sorted alphabetically
For Each Category

CS-6400 Spring 2021 Team 104

# Update Holidays: Task Decomposition

**Lock Types:** 

Phase 1 Report

**Number of Locks:** 

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

Consistency (ACID):

**Subtasks:** 

#### Abstract Code

```
Get List of Categories sorted alphabetically
For Each Category
```

# Report 1:

Task Decomposition

**Lock Types:** 

**Number of Locks:** 

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

Consistency (ACID):

**Subtasks:** 

```
Get List of Categories sorted alphabetically

For Each Category

Get all Products and Prices that match the category

Count all Products
```

```
Average their prices

Find the Max Price

Find the Min Price

Display the four numbers
```

## Report 2

Task Decomposition

**Lock Types:** 

Number of Locks:

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

**Consistency (ACID):** 

Subtasks:

```
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:** 

Number of Locks:

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

**Consistency (ACID):** 

**Subtasks:** 

```
Get list of States for all Cities
Display States
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 Dates
      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:** 

Number of Locks:

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

Consistency (ACID):

**Subtasks:** 

#### Abstract Code

```
Get list Dates from Calendar

Calculate list of Years from Dates

Get the list of PIDs that belong to the Category Name "Outdoor Furniture"

For Each PID:

Get the Sales for that PID

For each Date from the Sales

Get the Sale Qty

Add the Sale to the bucket for that Year

If the date of the sale is February 2:

Add the sale to the bucket for "Groundhog Day" for that year.

Divide the totals in each Year bucket by 365 to get Year Daily Average
```

Display Year Daily Average and "Groundhog Day" numbers.

# Report 5

## Task Decomposition

**Lock Types:** 

**Number of Locks:** 

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

**Consistency (ACID):** 

**Subtasks:** 

#### Abstract Code

```
Get list Dates from Calendar

Calculate list of Months and Year from Dates

Display the years and months

Let the user select one year-month set.

Get the list of Categories in ascending order.

With each Category

Get the list of PIDs 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:**

#### **Number of Locks:**

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

Consistency (ACID):

**Subtasks:** 

#### Abstract Code

```
Get list of all City Names 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:** 

Number of Locks:

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

Consistency (ACID):

**Subtasks:** 

```
Get list Dates of Sales
Calculate list of Months from Dates
Limit Month list to most recent 12 months
Get list of Childcare Limits
For each Childcare Limit:
      Get list of Stores with Childcare Limit
      For each Month:
            For each Store:
                  Get list of Sales
                  For each Sale:
                        Get Date of Sale
                        Get PID with 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) as Total Revenue
            Display Childcare Limit, Month, Total Revenue
```

```
IF Childcare Limit = 0:
    Childcare Limit = "No Childcare"
```

# Report 8

Task Decomposition

**Lock Types:** 

Number of Locks:

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

Consistency (ACID):

**Subtasks:** 

#### Abstract Code

for this Category

```
Get the List of Categories

For each Category

Get the list of PIDs for the Category

For each PID:

Get all the Sales

For each Sale:

Get the Store

Check if the Store has a Restaurant Y/N.

If the Store has a Restaurant

Add the Sale Qty to the Restaurant bucket for that Category

Else:

Add the Sale Qty to the Non-Restaurant bucket for that Category

Display the total Sale Qty for the Restaurant and non-Restaurant bucket
```

## Report 9

## Task Decomposition

**Lock Types:** 

**Number of Locks:** 

**Enabling Conditions:** 

Frequency:

**Consistency (ACID):** 

**Subtasks:** 

#### Abstract Code

```
Get the list of all PIDs

For each PID

Get the Discount Dates for the PID

For each Discount Date

Get the Sales for that PID for that Date.

Check to see if the Discount/Sale Date also had an advertising campaign running on the same Date.

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

Sum up the sales for each bucket.
```

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

Display the top 10 and bottom 10.

Get the differences for each bucket