WelcomeHome

CS-GY 6083: Principles of Database Systems

Final Project Report

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Languages and Frameworks Used

1. Languages:

- Python: Used for server-side scripting, building routes, and implementing application logic.
- SQL: Used for designing and querying the database.
- HTML/CSS: Used for building the user interface and styling.
- JavaScript: Used for dynamic content, particularly for filtering categories and subcategories dynamically.

2. Frameworks:

- Flask: Used for building the web application and managing HTTP requests.
- MySQL: Used as the relational database management system to store and manage project data.
- o **Jinja2**: Used for rendering dynamic HTML templates.

3. **Tools**:

- MySQL Workbench
- Visual Studio Code (VSCode)
- Git

Changes Made to the Schema

We didn't made and changes to the schema (adhered to the schema 'Project Schema-v2' outlines in project definitions) but added a new functionality:

Added a **holding location** feature:

- **Purpose**: To designate items as "ready for delivery" by setting their roomNum and shelfNum to -1.
- Modification: Added functionality to update Piece table entries with a holding location when an order is marked as "prepared."

Additional Constraints, Triggers, Stored Procedures

- 1. Constraints: (as in the schema, no new constraints)
 - Foreign key relationships between Item, Piece, Category, Location, and other tables to ensure data integrity.
 - Unique constraints in tables like Person and Item to avoid duplicates.

2. Triggers:

None implemented.

3. Stored Procedures:

 None used explicitly; all logic was implemented in Python and executed via SQL queries.

SQL Queries

Feature 1: Login and User Session Handling

Login (/login)

Purpose: Authenticate users by validating their credentials and starting a session

(i) Fetching User Data	(ii) Fetching the Role
SELECT * FROM Person WHERE userName = %s;	SELECT Role.rDescription FROM Act JOIN Role ON Act.roleID = Role.roleID WHERE Act.userName = %s

Hashing Logic: The password is hashed using a library like bcrypt or werkzeug.security:

from werkzeug.security import check_password_hash
if check_password_hash(user['password'], provided_password):
Authentication successful

Register (/register)

Purpose: Register new users by storing hashed passwords;

Insert user details into the Person table:

INSERT INTO Person (userName, password, fname, lname, email) VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s);

Assign a role:

(i) to the user in the Act table	(ii) to a session
INSERT INTO Act (userName, roleID) VALUES (%s, %s);	session['user_id'] = user['userName'] session['username'] = user['userName'] session['role'] = role['rDescription'].lower() if role else 'no role'

Logout (/logout)

Purpose: Clear the current session and redirect the user to the login page. No specific SQL query is required for this; it only clears session variables in the Flask application.

Feature 2: Find Item (/find_item)

Purpose: Retrieve information about a specific item and its piece locations.

SQL Queries:

Retrieve item details:

SELECT itemID, iDescription FROM Item WHERE itemID = %s;

Retrieve the locations of all pieces of the item:

SELECT Piece.pieceNum, Location.roomNum, Location.shelfNum FROM Piece

JOIN Location ON Piece.roomNum = Location.roomNum AND Piece.shelfNum = Location.shelfNum

WHERE Piece.itemID = %s;

Feature 3 : Find Order (/find_order)

Purpose: Retrieve details of a specific order and its associated items.

Retrieve order details:

SELECT *
FROM Ordered
WHERE orderID = %s;

Retrieve items in the order:

SELECT i.ItemID, i.iDescription
FROM ItemIn ii
JOIN Item i ON ii.ItemID = i.ItemID
WHERE ii.orderID = %s;

Fetch piece locations for each item:

SELECT p.pieceNum, p.roomNum, p.shelfNum FROM Piece p
WHERE p.ltemID = %s;

Feature 4 : Accept Donation (/accept_donation)

Purpose: Allow staff to accept a donated item and add it to the inventory.

SQL Queries:

Insert the donated item into the Item table:

INSERT INTO Item (iDescription, color, isNew, hasPieces, material, mainCategory, subCategory)

VALUES (%s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s);

Insert the associated piece into the Piece table:

INSERT INTO Piece (itemID, pieceNum, pDescription, length, width, height, roomNum, shelfNum, pNotes)

VALUES (%s, 1, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s, %s);

Log the donation in the DonatedBy table:

INSERT INTO DonatedBy (itemID, userName, donateDate) VALUES (%s, %s, NOW());

Additional Features :

Feature 5 : Start an Order (/start_order)

Purpose: Create a new order for Clients

Checking if the Client exists

SELECT COUNT(*) AS count FROM Person p JOIN Act a ON p.userName = a.userName WHERE p.userName = %s AND a.roleID = 'client';

Inserting the order in Ordered table

INSERT INTO Ordered (orderDate, supervisor, client, orderNotes) VALUES (CURRENT_DATE(), %s, %s, %s);

Feature 6: Add to Order (/add_to_order)

Purpose: Add items to a currently active order.

Fetch Order Details

SELECT orderID, orderDate, orderNotes, supervisor, client FROM Ordered WHERE orderID = %s

Insert item into the order:

INSERT INTO ItemIn (ItemID, orderID, found) VALUES (%s, %s, FALSE);

Fetch Items if Category and subcategory are selected

SELECT ItemID, iDescription FROM Item

WHERE mainCategory = %s AND subCategory = %s AND ItemID NOT IN (SELECT ItemID FROM ItemIn)

Feature 7: Prepare Order (/prepare_order)

Purpose: Mark an order as prepared for delivery.

Update item locations to the holding location:

```
UPDATE Piece
SET roomNum = -1, shelfNum = -1
WHERE ItemID IN (
SELECT ItemID FROM ItemIn WHERE orderID = %s
);
```

Log preparation in the Delivered table:

```
INSERT INTO Delivered (userName, orderID, status, date)
VALUES (%s, %s, %s, CURRENT_DATE());
```

Feature 8 : User Tasks (/user_tasks)

Purpose: Display tasks associated with the current user.

Fetch Orders where User is Client

```
SELECT o.orderID, o.orderDate, o.orderNotes, o.supervisor
FROM Ordered o
WHERE o.client = %s
```

Fetch Orders where User is a Supervisor (Staff)

```
SELECT o.orderID, o.orderDate, o.orderNotes, o.client
FROM Ordered o
WHERE o.supervisor = %s
```

Fetch tasks from the Delivered table:

```
SELECT o.orderID, o.orderDate, o.orderNotes, d.status, d.date
FROM Delivered d
JOIN Ordered o ON d.orderID = o.orderID
WHERE d.userName = %s;
```

Bonus Extra Feature:

Feature 9 : Ranking System (/rank_categories)

Purpose: Retrieve the most popular category and subcategory based on the number of orders.

SQL Queries:

Fetch the most popular categories:

```
SELECT
  c.mainCategory,
  c.subCategory,
  COUNT(*) AS orderCount
FROM
  ItemIn ii
JOIN
  Item i ON ii.ItemID = i.ItemID
JOIN
  Category c ON i.mainCategory = c.mainCategory AND i.subCategory = c.subCategory
  Ordered o ON ii.orderID = o.orderID
WHERE
  o.orderDate BETWEEN %s AND %s
GROUP BY
  c.mainCategory, c.subCategory
ORDER BY
  orderCount DESC
LIMIT 5;
```

Difficulties Encountered, Lessons Learned

1. Challenges:

- o Foreign key constraints caused issues when inserting data into dependent tables.
- Debugging errors caused by missing data, especially in Piece and Item tables.
- Handling edge cases, such as missing or invalid data during order preparation and item addition.

2. Lessons Learned:

- Ensure consistent relationships between tables by validating data before insertion.
- Build modular, reusable functions for common database operations to minimize redundant code.
- Comprehensive testing is critical to catch and resolve issues early.

Team Member Contributions

• Member 1 - Bhaktram Jain

- Main Features
 - 1. Developed Find Order item
 - 2. Developed **Accept Donation**
- Additional Features Worked on Prepare Order and User Tasks
- Implemented bonus Rank System for categories.
- Worked on final testing and test cases for the application

Member 2 - Aditi Aatmaja

- Designed and implemented database schema.
- Main Features
 - 1. Developed Login and User Session Handling
 - 2. Developed **Find Single Item** Functionality
- Additional Features Worked on Start an Order and Add to Order features
- Assisted in testing final version of application