DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM - CSA0593 ASSIGNMENT 2 B.LAKSHMI ANJALI 192311344

QUESTION:

- Design a database to manage products, suppliers, inventory, and orders.
 - Model tables for products, suppliers, inventory levels, and orders.
 - Write stored procedures to place and cancel orders.
 - Implement triggers to update inventory levels when an order is placed or cancelled.
 - Write SQL queries to track low stock and generate supplier order recommendations.

ANSWER:

CONCEPTUAL E.R.DIAGRAM:

```
PRODUCT
| ProductID (PK)
| Name
| Description |
Price
ReorderLevel
       ----- INVENTORY
                       | InventoryID (PK) |
                       | ProductID (FK) |
                       | QuantityInStock |
       Т
SUPPLIER
| SupplierID (PK) |
| Name | ContactInfo |
Address
       ----- SUPPLIER_PRODUCT
                       | SupplierProductID (PK) |
                       | SupplierID (FK) |
                      | ProductID (FK)
                       | SupplyPrice
       Т
OrderID (PK)
OrderDate
CustomerName
TotalAmount
Status
        П
        ----- ORDER_DETAIL
                       | OrderDetailID (PK) |
                       OrderID (FK)
                       | ProductID (FK)
                                          ı
                       | QuantityOrdered
                       | SubTotal
                                          ı
```

LOGICAL E.R DIAGRAM:

```
PRODUCT
| ProductID (PK) | ----< INVENTORY
Name
| Description | | InventoryID (PK) |
Price
                    | ProductID (FK) |
ReorderLevel
                    | QuantityInStock |
SUPPLIER
| SupplierID (PK) |----< SUPPLIER_PRODUCT
Name
| ContactInfo | | SupplierProductID (PK) |
| Address | SupplierID (FK)
                    | ProductID (FK)
                    SupplyPrice
ORDER
OrderID (PK) |----< ORDER_DETAIL
OrderDate
             OrderDetailID (PK)
CustomerName
| TotalAmount |
                    OrderID (FK)
Status
                    | ProductID (FK)
                    | QuantityOrdered
                     | SubTotal
```

PHYSICAL E.R.DIAGRAM:

```
PRODUCT
| ProductID (PK)
                 VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
                 TEXT
| Description
| Price
                  DECIMAL(10,2) NOT NULL
ReorderLevel
                  INT
        П
        ----- INVENTORY
                        | InventoryID (PK) INT
                        | ProductID (FK) INT
                        | QuantityInStock INT
                                                   ı
SUPPLIER
| SupplierID (PK)
Name
                 VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
                VARCHAR(150)
| ContactInfo
Address
                 TEXT
                                      T
           ----< SUPPLIER PRODUCT
                        | SupplierProductID (PK) INT |
                        | SupplierID (FK)
                        | ProductID (FK)
                        | SupplyPrice
                                          DECIMAL(10,2)
OrderID (PK)
OrderDate
                 VARCHAR(100) NOT NULL
 CustomerName
TotalAmount
                 DECIMAL(10,2)
Status
                 VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL
        ----- ORDER_DETAIL
                        | OrderDetailID (PK) INT
                        OrderID (FK)
                                                   ı
                        | ProductID (FK)
                        | QuantityOrdered
                        SubTotal
                                           DECIMAL(10,2) |
```

```
MYSQL STATEMENTS:
mysql
CREATE DATABASE InventoryManagement;
USE InventoryManagement;
CREATE TABLE Suppliers (
 SupplierID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 SupplierName VARCHAR(100),
 SupplierAddress VARCHAR(255),
 SupplierPhone VARCHAR(20)
);
CREATE TABLE Products (
 ProductID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 ProductName VARCHAR(100),
 ProductDescription VARCHAR(255),
 UnitPrice DECIMAL(10, 2)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE Inventory (
 InventoryID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 ProductID INT,
 Quantity INT,
 ReorderLevel INT,
 FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES
Products(ProductID)
);
CREATE TABLE Orders (
 OrderID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
 SupplierID INT,
 OrderDate DATE,
 Status VARCHAR(50),
 FOREIGN KEY (SupplierID) REFERENCES
Suppliers(SupplierID)
);
CREATE TABLE OrderItems (
 OrderItemID INT AUTO_INCREMENT PRIMARY KEY,
```

```
OrderID INT,
 ProductID INT,
 Quantity INT,
 FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES Orders(OrderID),
 FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES
Products(ProductID)
);
Stored Procedures:
mysql
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_PlaceOrder(
 IN orderID INT,
 IN supplierID INT,
IN orderDate DATE
```

```
BEGIN
 INSERT INTO Orders (OrderID, SupplierID, OrderDate,
Status)
VALUES (orderID, supplierID, orderDate, 'Pending');
END //
CREATE PROCEDURE sp_CancelOrder(
IN orderID INT
BEGIN
 UPDATE Orders
 SET Status = 'Cancelled'
 WHERE OrderID = orderID;
END //
DELIMITER;
Triggers:
```

```
mysql
DELIMITER //
```

```
CREATE TRIGGER tr_UpdateInventoryOnOrder

AFTER INSERT ON OrderItems

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

UPDATE Inventory

SET Quantity = Quantity - NEW.Quantity

WHERE ProductID = NEW.ProductID;

END //
```

CREATE TRIGGER tr_UpdateInventoryOnCancel
AFTER UPDATE ON Orders
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
IF NEW.Status = 'Cancelled' THEN
UPDATE Inventory

```
SET Quantity = Quantity + (SELECT Quantity FROM
OrderItems WHERE OrderID = NEW.OrderID)
  WHERE ProductID = (SELECT ProductID FROM
OrderItems WHERE OrderID = NEW.OrderID);
 END IF;
END //
DELIMITER;
SQL Queries:
mysql
-- Track Low Stock
SELECT
 ProductName,
 Quantity,
 ReorderLevel
FROM
 Products
```

```
JOIN Inventory ON Products.ProductID =
Inventory.ProductID
WHERE
 Quantity <= ReorderLevel;
-- Generate Supplier Order Recommendations
SELECT
 SupplierName,
 ProductName,
 Quantity
FROM
 Suppliers
JOIN Products ON Suppliers.SupplierID =
Products.SupplierID
 JOIN Inventory ON Products.ProductID =
Inventory.ProductID
WHERE
 Quantity <= ReorderLevel;
```

Conclusion:

This database design provides a comprehensive foundation for managing products, suppliers, inventory levels, and orders. The stored procedures simplify order placement and cancellation, while the triggers ensure data consistency and accuracy. The SQL queries enable tracking of low stock and generation of supplier order recommendations.