# E-COMMERCE DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

## **Problem Statement:**

- 1. Lack of proper market platforms for vendors. Also, with the increase in cost of living, finding the right location to set up a store is either difficult or expensive to afford.
- 2. With covid restrictions and busy life style, customers require a platform to make purchases in a more fast and efficient way.

## Solution:

Nations are developing faster and so as the technology is also developing. The advanced Smartphones, Computer Systems, Web Access speed, etc.. has made it easy for the users to execute their task in a short interval of time and scope of ecommerce achieve high growth in the future. E-commerce shopping made the online shopping experience safe and secure with an additional layer of security.

E-Commerce Database Management System (EC-DBMS) is a system that is designed to store, process, retrieve and analyze information concerned with the administrative and management of sales activity done by a customer online sitting at home. The project also aims in providing a stable online platform to connect with the customers and also provide better services based on the reviews and ratings provided by the user.

#### **TABLES CREATED**

## Table: address

#### Columns:

 addressid
 int(11) AI PK

 houseno
 int(11)

 street
 varchar(50)

 custid
 int(11)

## Table: cart

## Columns:

cartid int(11) AI PK date custid int(11)

## Related Tables:

Target customers (custid

On Update RESTRICT
On Delete RESTRICT

## Table: cartproduct

## Columns:

cartproductid int(11) AI PK vendorproductid int(11) quantity int(11) cartid int(11)

## Table: category

## Columns:

categoryid int(11) AI PK categoryname varchar(80)

## Table: city

## Columns:

cityid int(11) AI PK cityname varchar(50)

## Table: courier

#### Columns:

courierid int(11) AI PK varchar(50) contact varchar(30)

## Table: customers

#### Columns:

 custid
 int(11) AI PK

 FirstName
 varchar(50)

 LastName
 varchar(50)

 DOB
 date

 Email
 varchar(50)

 contact
 char(10)

 pwd
 varchar(20)

## Table: earnings

## Columns:

vendorid int(11)
earning int(11)
vendorproductid int(11) PK

## Table: highsold

## Columns:

vendorproductid int(11)
<a href="https://www.ndorid">hiqhsoldid</a> int(11) AI PK vendorid int(11)

## Table: orderedproducts

#### Columns:

orderedproductid pK int(11) AI pK vendorproductid orderid quantity int(11) int(11)

## Table: orders

#### Columns:

orderid int(11) AI PK int(11) orderdt date addressid vendorcourierid trackingid int(11) varchar(30)

## Table: product

#### Columns:

productid int(11) AI PK varchar(20) categoryid int(11)

## Table: province

#### Columns:

provinceid int(11) AI PK proname varchar(50)

#### Table: state

#### Columns:

stateid int(11) AI PK statename varchar(50)

#### Table: vendor

#### Columns:

 vendorid
 int(11) AI PK

 vendorname
 varchar(50)

 address
 text

 email
 varchar(50)

 vpass
 varchar(30)

 contact
 varchar(30)

## Table: vendorcourier

## Columns:

vendorcourieridint(11) AI<br/>PKvendorid<br/>courieridint(11)<br/>int(11)

## Table: vendorproduct

#### Columns:

 vendorproductid
 int(11) AI pK

 vendorid productid
 int(11) int(11) int(11) int(11) int(11) int(11) int(11) descr

## **VIEWS CREATED**

## View: cartdisplay

#### Columns:

productname varchar(20)
price int(11)
productid int(11)
vendorproductid int(11)

## View: orderedprod

## Columns:

vendorproductid int(11) vendorid int(11) productid int(11) vendorcourierid int(11)

## View: productdisplay

#### Columns:

productname price int(11)
descr varchar(100)
productid int(11)
categoryid int(11)
quantity int(11)

## View: venearning

## Columns:

productname varchar(20) earning int(11) vendorid int(11)

#### View: venproddisplay

#### Columns:

productname varchar(20) int(11) descr varchar(100) varchar(110) vendorid int(11)

#### **PROCEDURE**

```
The name of the routine is parsed automatically from the DDL statement. The DDL is parsed automatically while you type.
Name: earnings
 DDL:
        1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `earnings`()
          2 ⊝ BEGIN
          v.vendorproductid=earnings.vendorproductid))
              where earnings.vendorproductid=(SELECT vendorproductid from orderedproducts order by orderedproductid desc limit 1);
                                                                               The name of the routine is parsed automatically from the DDL statement. The DDL is parsed automatically while you type.
noofstocks
    1 • CREATE DEFINER=`root`@`localhost` PROCEDURE `noofstocks`()
      2 ⊝ BEGIN
                 SELECT categoryname, COUNT(p.categoryid) FROM product p, category c WHERE p.categoryid=c.categoryid
      3
      4
                GROUP BY p.categoryid;
```

## **TRIGGERS**









