BOOK AND READ

DONE BY:

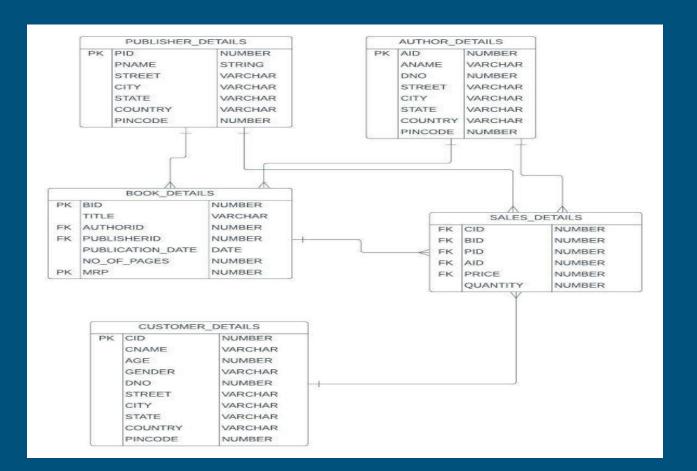
- 1. LAKSHMI VIRAJITHA.P
- 2. LIKHITHA.P
- 3. DEEPTHI.B
- 4. PONLALITHA.M
- 5. PRAVALIKA.A
- 6. ASHA KUMARI

Problem Description:

'Book & Read' is newly opened bookstore. As part of the design, they want the database to capture information about all books and all that includes its title, publication date, No of pages & MRP. Additionally, there is also information stored about the book's publisher, that includes publisher name, and publisher address. A single publisher can publish multiple books. Information on the authors of the book is also stored and that includes the author's name and address. Either a single author or several author can write any single book.

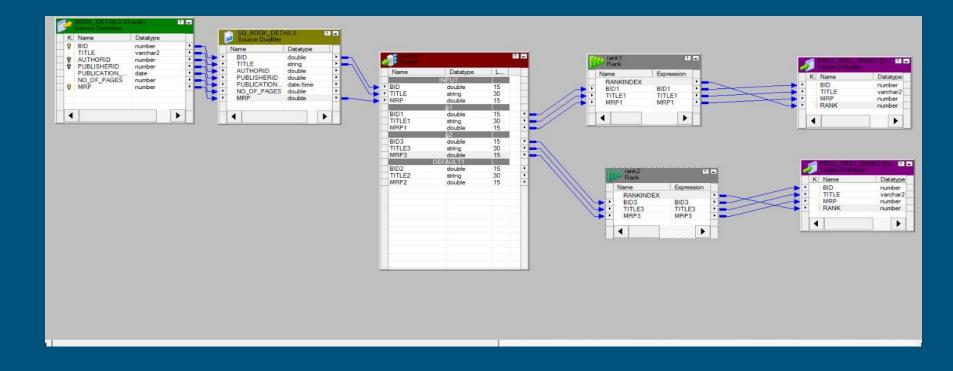
Information on sales is stored that includes customer details like Age,Gender,Address etc. It also contains data about the quantity of books purchased for each book, Total price & Discount if any. With all this data available, 'Book & Read' now wants to identify customer preferences and emerging trends for a more focused business approach.

ER DIAGRAM



MAPPINGS

Finding the costliest and cheapest book in the store.



OUTPUTS

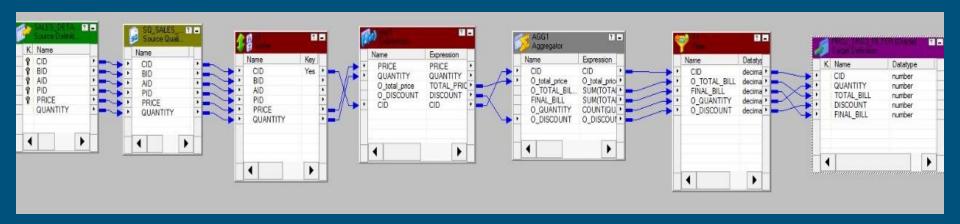
CHEAPEST BOOKS LIST:

INFORMATICA31 TARGET> select * from Proj_trg1_rank1; BID TITLE MRP RANK 35 UDISJFOSKK 104 1 GPMVPUDOOC 109 14 OTQIGZSYBC 160 13 YWMPBHSMYE 198 4 30 QESWJTZHDI 208 47 VYXUMVTKES 211 6 12 ICORHEERCZ 234 8 GOHOPODEII 243 8 6 LTGYSJDUQB 273 9 25 IDQGINDPOH 276 10 39 XEMWVQANXH 280 11 31 ZPHMOHBHQZ 287 12 19 SDRAGQUTZH 319 13 15 DOMYZVTVZV 322 14 14 rows selected.

COSTLIEST BOOKS LIST:

JFORMATICA32_TARGET> select * from proj_trg1_rank2;							
BID TITLE	MRP	RANK					
10 ZKJYRQ <mark>K</mark> NTP	693	1					
28 PJBWNZVOXO	666	2					
37 PTLLGYAXHX	662	3					
49 SLTBYZBSPZ	660	4					
46 IWZSEMUKME	650	5					
11 QAVOKXPQMK	647	6					
29 YOSEOXBLDB	638	7					
16 ISKSHHEZRH	621	8					
27 KDQHLARSTJ	605	9					
40 DHMMYJDZWP	599	10					
45 AJIHVUPUDE	583	11					
23 GTLQWPUMRE	581	12					
24 MRFKLHKDUZ	572	13					
3 JXPOUROTRF	568	14					
34 BVTWYJCBNF	538	15					

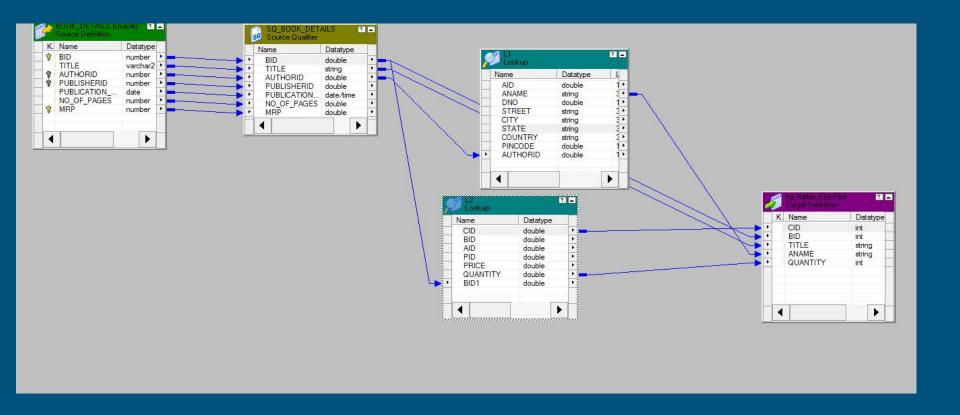
Finding the bill that customer has to pay.



OUTPUT

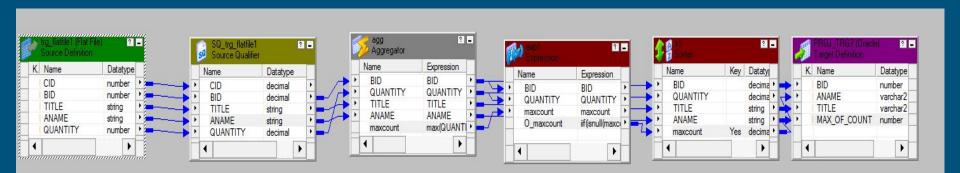
CID	QUANTITY	TOTAL_BILL	DISCOUNT	FINAL_BILL
2	1	109	5	103.55
3	2	1839	5	1747.05
4	1	417	5	396.15
5	1	1020	5	969
6	1	450	5	427.5
7	3	3465	5	3291.75
8	1	1170	5	1111.5
9	1	104	5	98.8
10	2	576	5	547.2
11	1	1294	5	1229.3
12	2	881	5	836.95
13	1	198	5	188.1
14	2	716	5	680.2
15	1	322	5	305.9

Finding the most popular books?



OUTPUT

```
#CID,BID,TITLE,ANAME,QUANTITY
1,1,GPMVPUDOOC,MZCPWQPOPN,2
32,2,ICNGLRJEKR,EEHNPDERXT,1
33,3,JXPOUROTRF,ATKBWSPUFK,2
34,4,JBNBEQCOKR,PXDRYFSXUJ,2
35,5,MMMEODDRRS,ZCFSFEDRLP,1
36,6,LTGYSJDUQB,AQCXYUOFYR,2
37,7,JAGDKKOIWM,MYPDVGHTMI,1
38,8,GOHOPODEII,KSEOSVOMOC,2
39,9,LMSYVZGMUM,PSWIIFTWD0,2
40,10,ZKJYRQKNTP,EPMPQHWAWB,2
11,11,QAVOKXPQMK,TINNVYWLPJ,2
12,12,ICORHEERCZ,AQCXYUOFYR,1
14,13,YWMPBHSMYE,MZCPWQPOPN,2
14,14,OTQIGZSYBC,QWQZPLBWGO,2
16,15,DOMYZVTVZV,KSEOSVQMOC,2
16,16,ISKSHHEZRH,MFYSFLRCMT,3
17,17,KWALDJANXD,UTBQYWNEWR,2
6,18,JBRLVXIDUT,WFDHHPWAQA,1
20,19,SDRAGQUTZH,VPDYCOWHKC,5
10,20,ANAJSWKWTQ,WOVQDPNGVQ,1
23,21,YSRPDRWWVR,EDIEXCWMSA,2
22,22,HIRVDDMKJI,OQDITOKHNF,3
```



OUTPUT

BID	ANAME	TITLE	MAX_OF_COUNT
	VPDYCOWHKC	SDRAGQUTZH	5
	IWVTLFIJKJ	QESWJTZHDI	4
16	MFYSFLRCMT	ISKSHHEZRH	3
22	OQDITOKHNF	HIRVDDMKJI	3
3	ATKBWSPUFK	JXPOUROTRF	2
4	PXDRYFSXUJ	JBNBEQCOKR	2
6	AQCXYU0FYR	LTGYSJDUQB	2
8	KSEOSVQMOC	GOHQPQDEII	2
9	PSWIIFTWDQ	LMSYVZGMUM	2
10	EPMPQHWAWB	ZKJYRQKNTP	2
11	TINNVYWLPJ	QAVOKXPQMK	2
13	MZCPWQPOPN	YWMPBHSMYE	2
14	QWQZPLBWGO	OTQIGZSYBC	2
15	KSEOSVQMOC	DOMYZVTVZV	2
17	UTBQYWNEWR	KWALDJANXD	2
21	EDIEXCWMSA	YSRPDRWWVR	2
24	EKNLMTNMBT	MRFKLHKDUZ	2
25	IKJZAOAFSJ	IDQGINDPOH	2
26	JGRJFRJYJI	YYCOSUPJUM	2
	XLWTVTVONM	PJBWNZVOXO	2
40	CUMUNDENC	DUMM/2D7UD	

UNIT TESTING

Unit testing involves the testing of each unit or an individual component of the software application. It is the first level of functional testing.

The aim behind unit testing is to validate unit components with its performance.

A unit is a single testable part of a software system and tested during the development phase of the application software.

The purpose of unit testing is to test the correctness of isolated code.

A unit component is an individual function or code of the application.

White box testing approach used for unit testing and usually done by the developers.

Sources: BOOK_DETAILS

Mappings: M_MAPP_PROJECT_ROUTER_RANK

Targets: PROJ_TRG1_RANK1, PROJ_TRG1_RANK2,

Session: S_M_MAP_PROJECT_ROUTER_RANK

<u>Transformations:</u> ROUTER, RANK

<u>Expected Results:</u> Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_ROUTER_RANK is valid "

<u>Actual Results:</u> Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_ROUTER_RANK is valid "

Sources: SALES_DETAILS

Mappings: M_MAPP_PROJECT_FILTER_AGG

Targets:PROJ_TRG3_FILTER

Session: S_M_MAP_PROJECT_FILTER_AGG

Transformations: SORTER, EXPRESSION, AGGREGATOR, FILTER.

Expected Results: Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_FILTER_AGG is valid "

<u>Actual Results:</u> Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_FILTER_AGG is valid "

Sources: TRG_FLATFILE1.TXT

Mappings: M_MAP_PROJECT_AGG_FLATFILE

<u>Targets:</u> PROJ_TRG7

Session: S_M_MAP_PROJECT_AGG_FLATFILE

Transformations: AGGREGATOR, EXPRESSION, SORTER

<u>Expected Results</u>: Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_AGG_FLATFILE is valid "

<u>Actual Results</u>: Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_AGG_FLATFILE is valid "

INTEGRATION TESTING

Integration testing is the second level of the software testing process comes after unit testing. In this testing, units or individual components of the software are tested in a group. The focus of the integration testing level is to expose defects at the time of interaction between integrated components or units.

Unit testing uses modules for testing purpose, and these modules are combined and tested in integration testing. The Software is developed with a number of software modules that are coded by different coders or programmers. The goal of integration testing is to check the correctness of communication among all the modules.

Once all the components or modules are working independently, then we need to check the data flow between the dependent modules is known as **integration testing**.

Source Tables : BOOK_DETAILS

<u>Target Tables</u>: PROJ_TRG1_RANK1, PROJ_TRG1_RANK2

<u>Transformation:</u> ROUTER,RANK

Expected Result:

Check Mapping> Mapping is validate

Go to workflow > Message in workflow manager status bar : "WorkflowWF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_ROUTER_RANK is valid"

Actual Result:

Message in workflow manager status bar : "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_ROUTER_RANK is valid"

Source Tables: SALES_DETAILS

<u>Target Tables</u>: PROJ_TRG3_FILTER

<u>Transformation</u>:Sorter,Expression,Aggregator,Filter

Expected Result:

Check Mapping> Mapping is validate

Go to workflow > Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow

WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_FILTER_AGG is valid"

Actual Result:

Message in workflow manager status bar : "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_FILTER_AGG is valid

Source Tables: TRG_FLATFILE1.TXT

<u>Target Tables</u>: PROJ_TRG7

Transformation: AGGREGATOR, EXPRESSION

Expected Result:

Check Mapping> Mapping is validate

Go to workflow > Message in workflow manager status bar: "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_AGG_FLATFILE is valid"

Actual Result:

Message in workflow manager status bar : "Workflow WF_S_M_MAP_PROJECT_AGG_FLATFILE is valid"

REGRESSION TESTING

The goal of Regression testing is to verify that the data in the source table will remain same before and after the mapping. Regression testing is a black box testing techniques. It is used to authenticate a code change in the software does not impact the existing functionality of the source table. Regression testing is making sure that the source table works fine with new functionality, bug fixes, or any change in the existing feature.

Regression testing is a type of software testing. Test cases are re-executed to check the previous functionality of the application is working fine, and the new changes have not produced any bugs.

1) Test Case ID: T1

Retrieved the data from source table SALES_DETAILS and grouped it in 2 categories BID, Title, MRP using transformations. The source table SALES_DETAILS contains 66 rows of data. The date remains same after the transformation.

2) Test Case ID: T2

Retrieved the data from the SALES_DETAILS and sorted, aggregated to find the bill the customer has to pay. This data will be useful to know billing details of each customer. The source table SALES_DETAILS contains 66 rows of data. The date remains the same after the transformation.

3) Test Case ID: T3

Retrieved the data from TRG_FLATFILE1.TXT and used the aggregator transformation on the data. This data is used to find the mostly sold out book and also the books which are not sold at least once. The target flat file contains 66 rows of data. The data remaines same after the transformation.

THANK YOU