Project Description

The purpose of this project is creating a database system, which will be implemented in MS SQL and proper integrations to a website for Volkan Kozmetik. Database will store the sell and stock information of the company that is specialized in personal care products and cologne.

Scope of the Project

We will be using Microsoft SQL to create our database. After entities and relations are described, the website should be ready. Each customer and company should see which categories are available. Each category should also include products that are produced and not out of stock. At the last step of the project we must implement both systems to each other.

Business Requirements

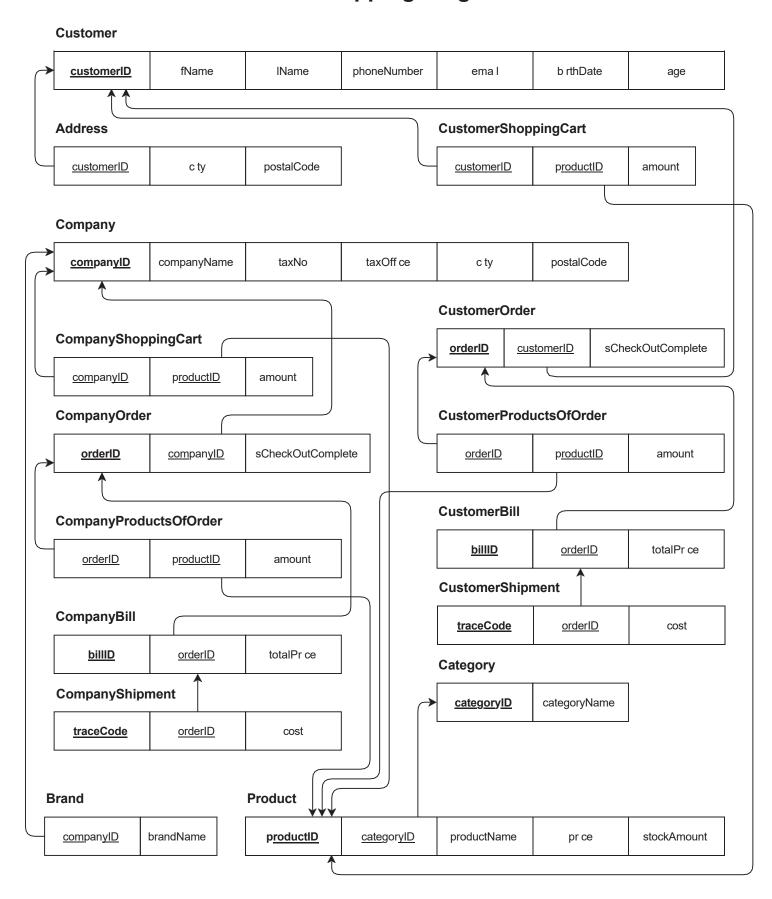
Functional Business Requirement

- 1. **Extensible:** The database must be restatable and changeable according to the information of customers and companies. (Must)
- 2. Accessible: The employees who have access can reach the database from the website. (Must)
- 3. **Multiple User Support:** The employees or the customers can make work on the website at the same time. (Must)
- 4. **Data Change Support:** Forms will be used to allow users to change records according to their access level. (Must)
- 5. **Sorting:** Sorts should be generated quickly for allowing managers to reach first order given, highest amount etc. (Must)

Non-Functional Business Requirement

- 1. Microsoft SQL Server: The database must be created using Microsoft SQL Server 2019. (Must)
- 2. **Entity Relation Diagram:** Create a diagram that includes the relations of the entities in the database. (Must)
- 3. **Table for Each Entity:** Create tables in the database according to the entity names with correct attributes. (Must)
- 4. Achievable from Website: Data must be achievable from website. (Must)
- 5. **Requirement Analysis Design:** Introduction of the project, list of entities and their definitions, list of functional and nonfunctional requirements. (Must)

Volkan Kozmetik Database Mapping Diagram



Tables

Address: The address of the customer that can be multivalued. **Columns:** customerID (int), city (nvarchar(50)), postalCode (int).

Keys: customerID (FK)

Brand: The company's brand for representing produced products.

Columns: companyID (int), brandName (nvarchar(50))

Keys: companyID (FK)

Category: Cluster of products.

Columns: categoryID (int), categoryName (nvarchar(50))

Keys: companyID (FK)

Company: The table that buys huge amounts of products and uses the factory for their brands to be

produced.

Columns: companyID (int) (+Identity), taxNo (bigint) (+Unique), companyName (nvarchar(50))(+Unique), taxOffice (nvarchar(50)), address (nvarchar(50)).

Keys: companyID (PK)

Company Bill: Company bills are produced when the company checkouts the order.

Columns: billID(int) (+Identity), orderID(int), totalPrice(decimal(10,2)).

Keys: billID(PK), orderID(FK)

Company Order: Company orders are produced when the company creates an order for a product to be produced.

Columns: orderID(int) (+Identity), companyID(int), isCheckOutComplete(int).

Keys: orderID(PK), companyID(FK)

Company Product Of Order: The product order that is the single element of the order.

Columns: orderID(int), productID(int), amount(int).

Keys: orderID(FK), productID(FK)

Trigger: *sp_autoDecrementStockAfterCompanyOrder*

Company Shipment: The shipment of the company that is created after the checkout is complete.

Columns: traceCode(int) (+Identity), orderID(int), cost(int).

Keys: traceCode(PK), orderID(FK)

Company Shopping Card: The shopping card of the company created when the company representative is adding products.

Columns: companyID(int), productID(int), amount(int).

Keys: companyID(FK), productID(FK)

Customer: The table for the person who buys small amounts of products and regular customers.

Columns: customerID(int) (+Identity)), fName (nvarchar(50)), IName (nvarchar(50)),

phoneNumber(nvarchar(50)), email(nvarchar(50)), birthDate(smalldatetime), age (int)(+Computed)

Keys: customerID (PK)

Customer Bill: Customer bills are produced when the customer checkouts the order.

Columns: billID(int) (+Identity), orderID(int), totalPrice(decimal(10,2)).

Keys: billID(PK), orderID(FK)

Customer Order: Customer orders are produced when the customer creates an order for a product

to be produced.

Columns: orderID(int) (+Identity), customerID(int), isCheckOutComplete(int).

Keys: orderID(PK), customerID(FK)

Trigger: sp_autoDecrementStockAfterCustomerOrder

Customer Product Of Order: The product order that is the single element of the order.

Columns: orderID(int), productID(int), amount(int).

Keys: orderID(FK), productID(FK)

Customer Shipment: The shipment of the customer that is created after the checkout is complete.

Columns: traceCode(int) (+Identity), orderID(int), cost(int).

Keys: traceCode(PK), orderID(FK)

Customer Shopping Card: The shopping card of the customer created when the customer is adding products.

Columns: customerID(int), productID(int), amount(int).

Keys: customerID(FK), productID(FK)

Product: The shopping card of the customer created when the customer is adding products.

Columns: productID(int), categoryID(int), stockAmount(int), productName

(nvarchar(50)), price (decimal(10,2)). **Keys:** productID(PK), categoryID(FK)

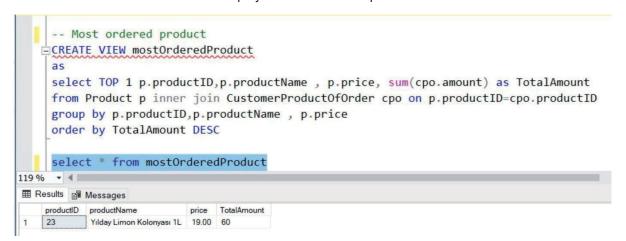
Views

1-) avgOrderPrice_Istanbul

Display the average price of the all orders which was given in Istanbul.

2-) mostOrderedProduct

Display the most ordered product

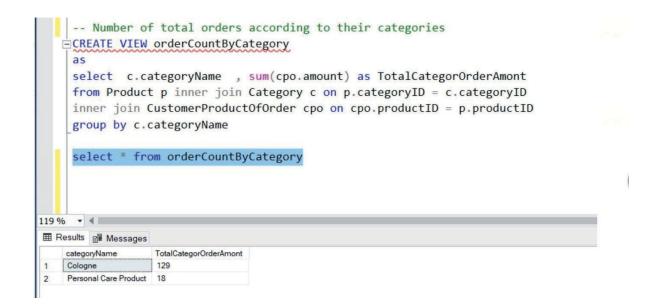


3-) orderCountByCity

Display the order counts according to the cities

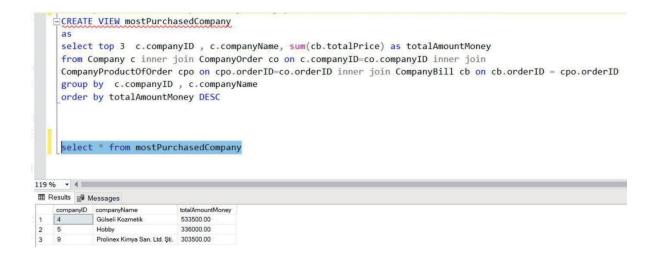
4-) orderCountByCategory

Display the order counts according to the categories



5-) mostPurchasedCompany

Display the top 3 companies that spended most money



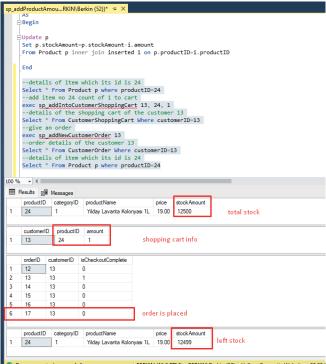
Triggers

Trigger-1: sp_autoDecrementStockAfterCustomerOrder

Definition: This trigger updates the product stock amount when a customer orders a product.

How it works: By keeping track of what has been inserted to the customer's ordered product(s) list, trigger gets an inserted table. With the help of this table, trigger finds which product(s) have been purchased and decrements the stock amount of those products according to this situation.



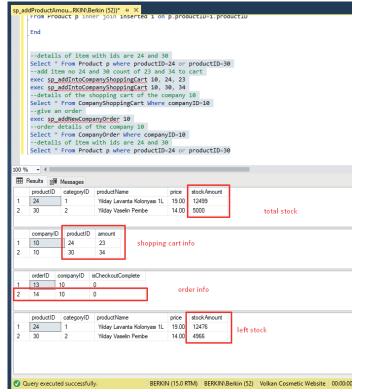


Trigger-2: sp autoDecrementStockAfterCompanyOrder

Definition: This trigger updates the product stock amount when a company orders a product.

How it works: By keeping track of what has been inserted to the company's ordered product(s) list, trigger gets an inserted table. With the help of this table, trigger finds which product(s) have been purchased and decrements the stock amount of those products according to this situation.

```
sp_addProductAmou...RKIN\Berkin (52))*
              From Product p where productiv=24
     --Trigger to Auto Decrement Stock when an order is placed by Company
   ☐ Create Trigger sp_autoDecrementStockAfterCompanyOrder
     On CompanyProductOfOrder
     After Insert
     As
   Begin
   _Update p
     Set p.stockAmount=p.stockAmount-i.amount
     From Product p inner join inserted i on p.productID=i.productID
     --details of item with ids are 24 and 30
     Select * From Product p where productID=24 or productID=30
     --add item no 24 and 30 count of 23 and 34 to cart
     exec sp_addIntoCompanyShoppingCart 10, 24, 23
    exec sp_addIntoCompanyShoppingCart 10, 30, 34
100 % ▼ 4 Ⅱ
 Messages
   Commands completed successfully.
   Completion time: 2021-12-26T19:53:46.3799504+03:00
```

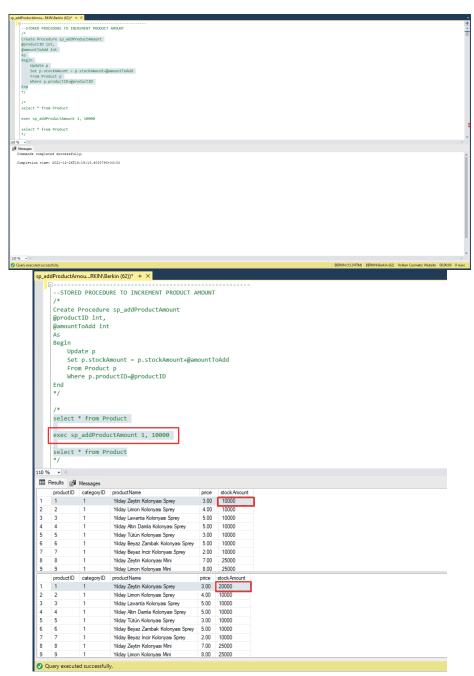


Stored Procedures

Stored Procedure-1: sp_addProductAmount(productId, amountToAdd)

Definition: Increments a product's stock amount by the given amount.

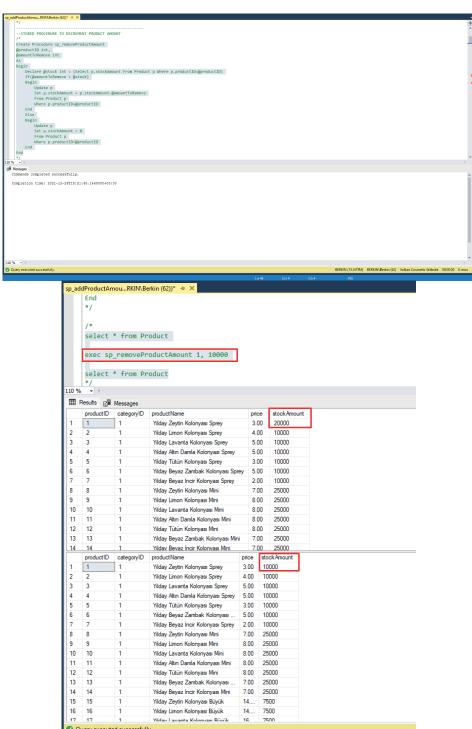
How it works: Works by updating the product table's stock amount.



Stored Procedure-2: sp_removeProductAmount (productId, amountToAdd)

Definition: Decrements a product's stock amount by the given amount.

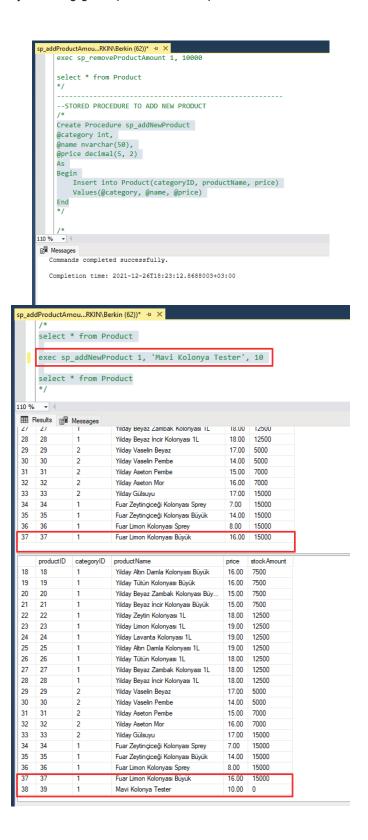
How it works: Works by updating the product table's stock amount.



Stored Procedure-3: sp_addNewProduct (category, name, price)

Definition: Adds a new product.

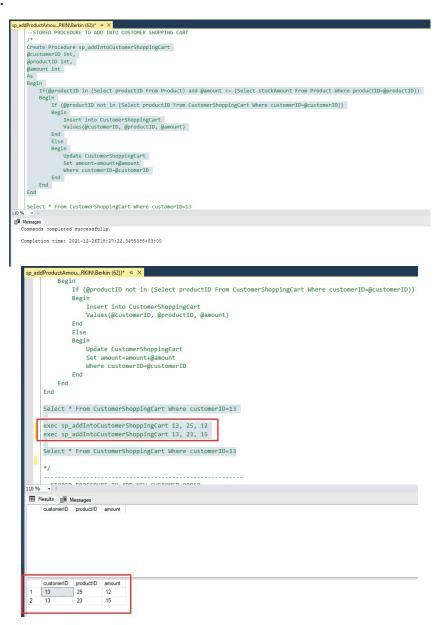
How it works: Works by inserting given parametes into product table.



Stored Procedure-4: sp_addIntoCustomerShoppingCart (customerID, productId, amount)

Definition: Adds the given product by the given amount into the customer's shopping cart or updates existing amount.

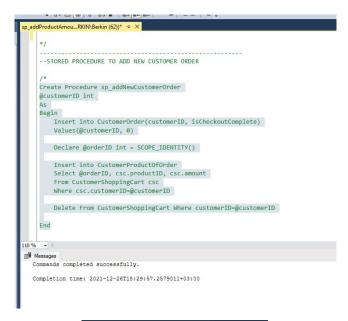
How it works: Works by inserting to CustomerShoppingCart table or updating existing amount in the cart.

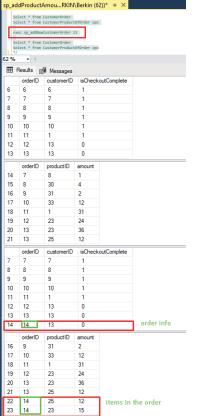


Stored Procedure-5: sp_addNewCustomerOrder (customerID)

Definition: Creates a new order for the customer by using the values in customer's shopping cart. Empties the cart.

How it works: Works by inserting to customer order table and products of the order table. Deletes the cart's values.

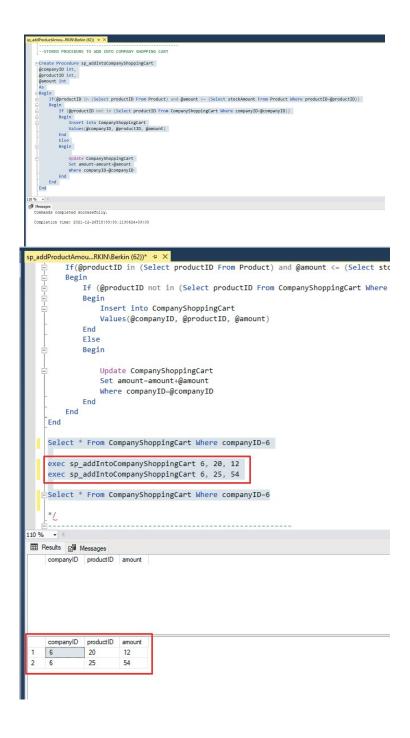




Stored Procedure-6: sp_addIntoCompanyShoppingCart (companyID, productId, amount)

Definition: Adds the given product by the given amount into the company's shopping cart or updates existing amount.

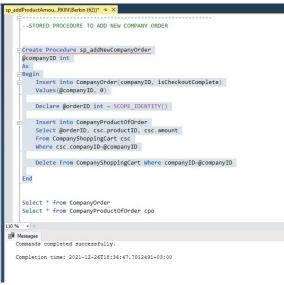
How it works: Works by inserting to CompanyShoppingCart table or updating existing amount in the cart.

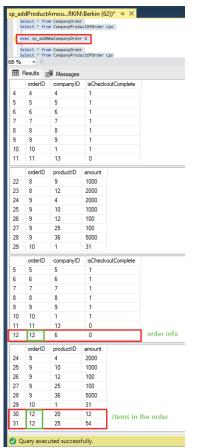


Stored Procedure-7: sp_addNewCompanyOrder (companyID)

Definition: Creates a new order for the company by using the values in company's shopping cart. Empties the cart.

How it works: Works by inserting to company order table and products of the order table. Deletes the cart's values.

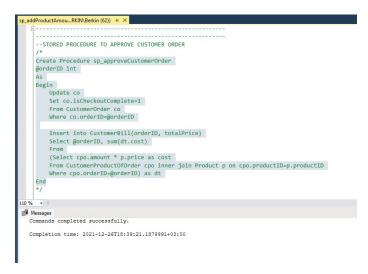


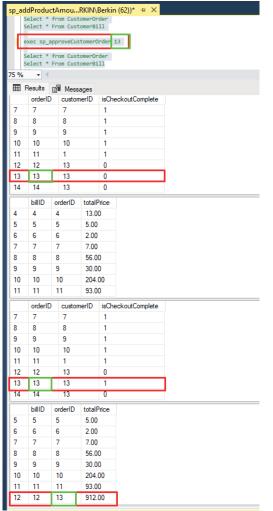


Stored Procedure-8: sp_approveCustomerOrder (customerID)

Definition: Completes the customer's checkout and creates a bill for the order.

How it works: Works by updating customer order table and inserting a new bill into the bill table. Calculates total cost for the products.

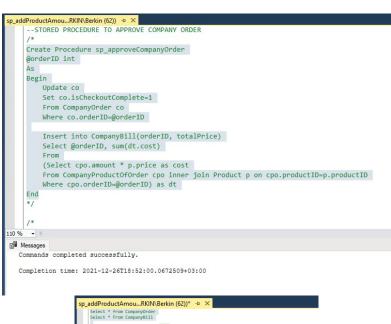


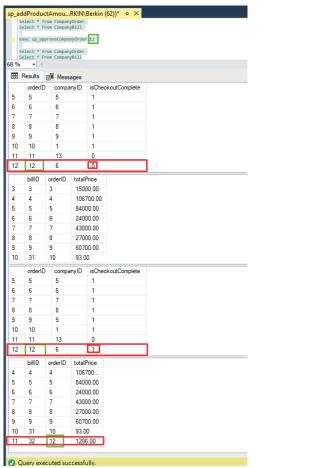


Stored Procedure-9: sp_approveCompanyOrder (companyID)

Definition: Completes the company's checkout and creates a bill for the order.

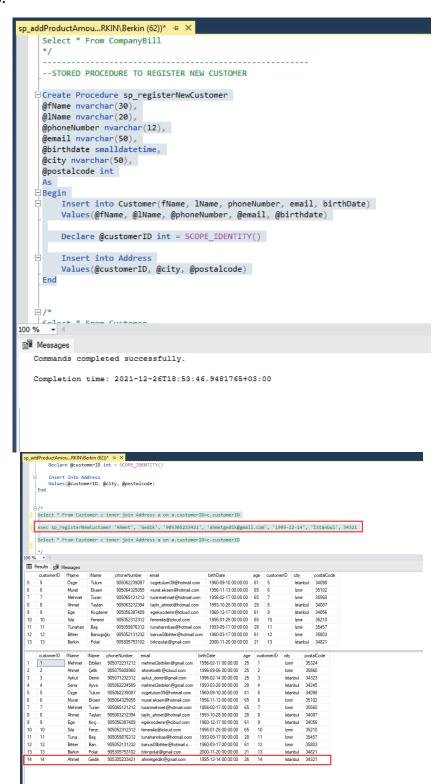
How it works: Works by updating company order table and inserting a new bill into the bill table. Calculates total cost for the products.





Stored Procedure-10: *sp_registerNewCustomer (fName, IName, phoneNumber, email, birthDate)* **Definition:** Adds a new customer to the system.

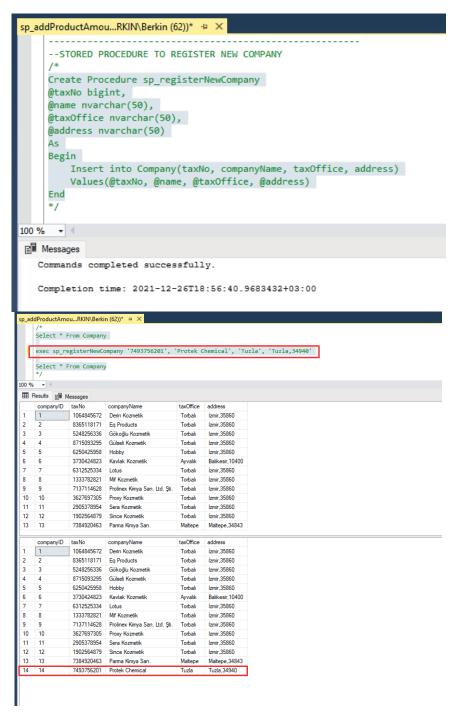
How it works: Works by inserting personal details into Customer table and address details into address table.



Stored Procedure-11: sp_registerNewCompany (taxNo, companyName, taxOffice, address)

Definition: Adds a new company to the system.

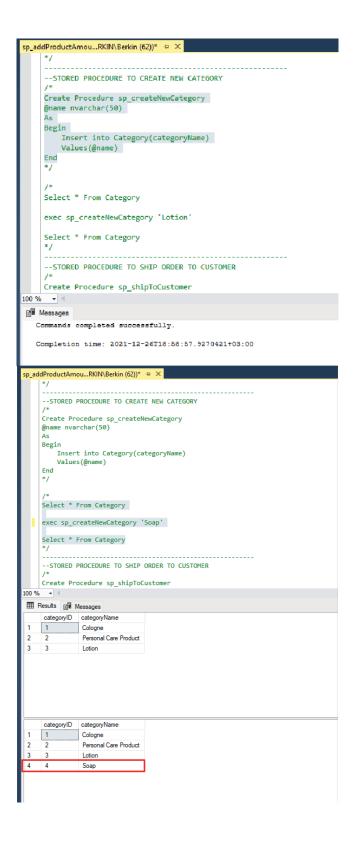
How it works: Works by inserting given company details into Company table.



Stored Procedure-12: sp_createNewCategory (categoryName)

Definition: Adds a new category to the system.

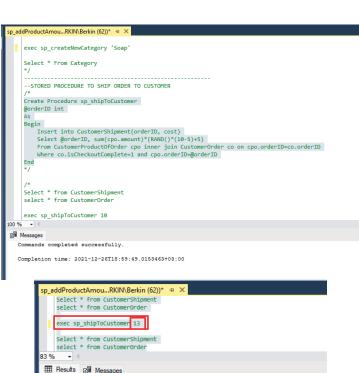
How it works: Works by inserting given category name into category table.

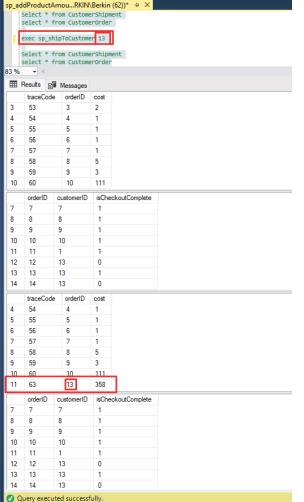


Stored Procedure-13: sp_shipToCustomer (orderID)

Definition: Ships the billed-order to the customer. Calculates a shipment cost.

How it works: Works by inserting a new row into shipment table. SP links the given orderID to shipment details. Calculates a random cost depending on the total amount of the items.





Stored Procedure-14: *sp_shipToCompany (orderID)*

Definition: Ships the billed-order to the company. Calculates a shipment cost.

How it works: Works by inserting a new row into shipment table. SP links the given orderID to shipment details. Calculates a random cost depending on the total amount of the items.

