Database Design for ONLINE COLLEGE BOOK STORE

CS 6360.003 FINAL PROJECT
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Requirements

Services offered by Online Book store

This is a book purchasing online store where customers can go online, make their user profiles and make multiple purchases of the books. The services offered by the store are as follows.

- Services include -
 - Creating Customer profiles to the Online stores
 - Book Browsing with Image
 - Adding of books to customer specific Cart
 - Keeping a track of Book availability
 - Placing Orders
 - Reflecting the count of books in Available Books
 - Deleting the Customer Profile
 - Storing Order History of every customer

•

Customer Structure

Each Customer has a unique Customer ID which will be generated when they create their profiles. While creating their profiles as customers they will be asked for their Email IDs and will be prompted to choose a password. Email ID of the customer should be unique to each customer. Other information required to create a Customer will be their Phone numbers, First names, last names and their addresses.

Books

Each customer will browse for books of their choice. Books will be uniquely identified by their Book IDs. But there may be many books of the same ID. Thus, we keep a count of the books of same IDs. Each book will be associated with a Category to which it belongs. A book can be browsed by its Title. All the information regarding a book are available like its price, Publisher, Published date, version. If a customer purchases a book, it will reflect in the count of the book.

Author

A book can be written by one author or many authors. One author may have written multiple books and vice versa. An author is identified uniquely by an Author ID. Also, information about author like Name, Email ID, and address of the author is available.

Category

Each book is allotted to a different category. For example: Physics, Science, Math etc. A category is distinguished by a Category ID and every book is allotted to one category. A category has characteristic like Name and popularity. Also, we keep a count of all the books which belong to a category.

Cart

A cart is associated with every customer directly. Each customer will have exactly one cart and can place purchase orders via it. Multiple books can be added to a cart by the customer and it will also show if the books in the cart are available at the time of adding the book to the cart. The book and price of the book will get added. Also, the time of adding the book to the cart is noted.

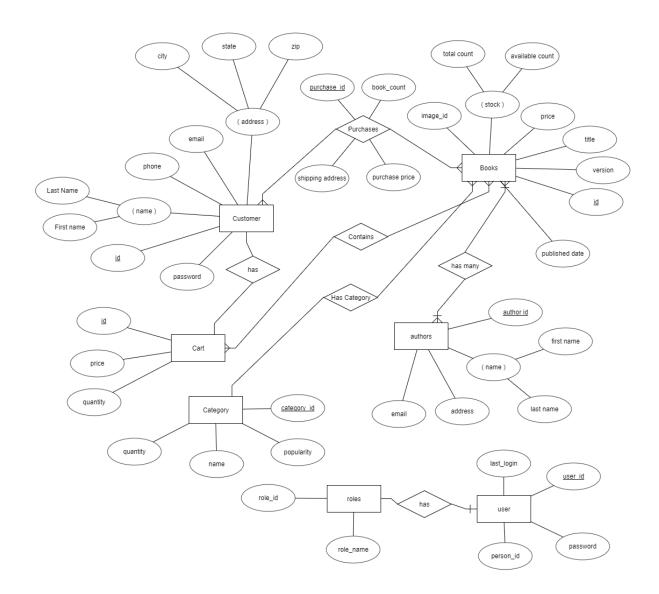
Purchase

A Customer can place the order with the items they have in their cart currently. The books in the order will be checked for availability. If the Books are available, the total price will be calculated. Each purchase is unique by a Purchase ID and the Customer buying the items. Time of purchase is recorded. A customer can choose any shipping address for the delivery of the books they ordered.

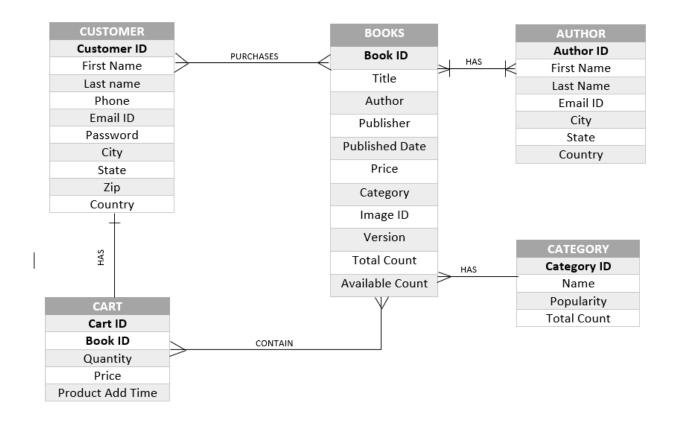
Users

The Users are different roles a profile may have in the system. Each role has different responsibility or roles. A user may be a Customer, or a seller, or Admin. All the Created accounts for a customer is by default assigned to a particular User type.

ER Diagram:



Modeling of Requirements as ER-Diagram:





The requirements can be summarized/ derived from ERD as -

- 1. A Customer can have one cart and a cart can belong to one customer (1:1).
- 2. A Book can have many authors and an author can write many books (M:N).
- 3. A book belongs to one category, But a Category can have many books listed under it. (1:M)
- 4. A book can be added in many Carts and a cart can have many books (M:N)
- 5. A Customer can purchase Many books and a book can be purchased by many customers(M:N).
- 6. A User has to have at least one role but a role might not have users (0:1)

Mapping of ERD in Relational Schema

1. CUSTOMER

Customer ID First name Last Name Phone Email Password City State Country Zip	<u>Customer ID</u>	First name	Last Name	Phone	Email	Password	City	State	Country	Zip
--	--------------------	------------	-----------	-------	-------	----------	------	-------	---------	-----

Primary Key : Customer IDForeign Keys : None

2. BOOKS

Book ID	Title	Version	Publisher	Published	Price	Total	Available	Image	Category	Discontinued
						count	count	ID		

Primary Key : BOOK_ID

• Foreign Keys : FOREIGN KEY (Category) REFERENCES CATEGORY (CATEGORY_ID)

3. AUTHOR

Author ID First name Last name Email City State Country	У
---	---

Primary Key : AUTHOR_IDForeign Keys : None

4. CART

• Primary Key : CART ID, BOOK ID

Foreign Keys : FOREIGN KEY (BOOK_ID) REFERENCES BOOKS (BOOK_ID)

FOREIGN KEY (CART_ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER_ID)

5. CATEGORY

Primary Key : CATEGORY ID

• Foreign Keys : None

6. ROLE

Role ID Name

Primary Key : ROLE IDForeign Keys : None

7. USER

<u>User ID</u>	Password	Person ID	Last Login

• Primary Key : USER ID

Foreign Keys : FOREIGN KEY (DNO) REFERENCES FIREDEPARTMENT(DNUMBER)

8. BOOKS_AUTHORS

Book ID Author ID

• Primary Key : BOOK ID, AUTHOR ID

Foreign Keys : FOREIGN KEY (BOOK ID) REFERENCES BOOKS (BOOK ID),
 FOREIGN KEY (AUTHOR ID) REFERENCES AUTHOR (AUTHOR ID)

9. PURCHASE

<u>Purchase ID</u>	<u>Customer ID</u>	Total Price	Total items	Shipping Address	Purchase Date
--------------------	--------------------	-------------	-------------	------------------	---------------

• Primary Key : PURCHASE ID, CUSTOMER ID

• Foreign Keys : FOREIGN KEY (CUSTOMER ID) REFERENCES CUSTOMER (CUSTOMER ID)

10. PURCHASE_DETAILS

Purchase ID	Book ID	Price	Quantity

• Primary Key : PURCHASE ID, BOOK ID

Foreign Keys : FOREIGN KEY (PURCHASE ID) REFERENCES PURCHASE (PURCHASE ID),
 FOREIGN KEY (BOOK ID) REFERENCES BOOKS (BOOK ID)

SOI Statements to create Relations in DB and Add Constraints

```
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_books` (
        `book_id` INT NOT NULL,
        `title` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `price` FLOAT NULL,
        'version' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `publisher` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `published_date` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `image_id` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `total_count` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `available_count` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `category` INT DEFAULT NULL,
        'discontinued' INT DEFAULT 0,
        PRIMARY KEY ('book_id')
);
ALTER TABLE 'remedscx_'.'bs_books'
        ADD CONSTRAINT `bs_books_fk1`
        FOREIGN KEY ('category')
        REFERENCES 'remedscx_'.'bs_category' ('category_id')
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_customer` (
        `customer id` INT NOT NULL,
        'email' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `phone` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        'fname' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        'Iname' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `city` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `state` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        'zip' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `country` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `cart_id` INT DEFAULT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY ('customer id')
);
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_authors` (
        `author_id` INT NOT NULL,
        'fname' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        'Iname' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        'email' VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `city` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `state` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `country` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (`author_id`)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_book_authors` (
        'book id' INT NOT NULL,
        `author_id` INT NOT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY ('book_id', 'author_id')
);
ALTER TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_book_authors`
        ADD CONSTRAINT `bs_book_author_fk1`
        FOREIGN KEY ('author_id')
        REFERENCES 'remedscx_'.'bs_authors'('author_id')
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
ALTER TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_book_authors`
        ADD CONSTRAINT `bs_book_author_fk2`
        FOREIGN KEY ('book id')
        REFERENCES `remedscx_`.`bs_books`(`book_id`)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
CREATE TABLE `bs_category` (
        'category id' int(11) NOT NULL,
        `category_name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
        `category_popularity` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
        `quantity` int(11) DEFAULT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY ('category_id')
);
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_cart` (
        `cart_id` INT NOT NULL,
        `book_id` INT NOT NULL,
        'quantity' INT NULL,
        `price` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `product_add_time` TIMESTAMP NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (`cart_id`, `book_id`)
);
ALTER TABLE 'remedscx_'.'bs_cart'
        ADD CONSTRAINT 'bs_cart_fk1'
        FOREIGN KEY (`book_id`)
        REFERENCES `remedscx_`.`bs_books`(`book_id`)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
```

```
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_purchase` (
        'purchase id' INT NOT NULL,
        `customer_id` INT NULL,
        `shipping_address` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
        `total_cost` FLOAT NULL,
        `total_items` INT NULL,
        'purchase date' TIMESTAMP NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (`purchase_id`)
);
ALTER TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_purchase`
        ADD CONSTRAINT `bs_purchase_fk1`
        FOREIGN KEY (`customer_id`)
        REFERENCES 'remedscx_'.'bs_customer'('customer_id')
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_purchase_details` (
        `purchase_id` INT NOT NULL,
        `book_id` INT NOT NULL,
        'quantity' INT NULL,
        `price` FLOAT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY ('purchase id', 'book id')
);
ALTER TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_purchase_details`
        ADD CONSTRAINT 'bs purchase details fk1'
        FOREIGN KEY ('purchase_id')
        REFERENCES `remedscx_`.`bs_purchase`(`purchase_id`)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
ALTER TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_purchase_details`
        ADD CONSTRAINT `bs_purchase_details_fk2`
        FOREIGN KEY ('book_id')
        REFERENCES `remedscx_`.`bs_books`(`book_id`)
        ON DELETE RESTRICT
        ON UPDATE RESTRICT;
CREATE TABLE 'bs_user_roles' (
        `role id` int(11) NOT NULL,
        `role_name` varchar(45) DEFAULT NULL,
        PRIMARY KEY (`role_id`)
);
```

```
CREATE TABLE `remedscx_`.`bs_users` (
    `user_id` VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
    `password` VARCHAR(45) NULL,
    `role_id` INT NULL,
    `person_id` INT NULL,
    `last_login` TIMESTAMP NULL,
    `deleted` INT DEFAULT 0,
    PRIMARY KEY (`user_id`)
);
```

Normalization of Relational Schema

Since a Book can have multiple authors, thus, the Books Relation was split up into Books and Author and is a third relation called Book_Authors acts as a bridge between these two relations.

Finally, the following Functional Dependencies exist in the Relational Schema –

- CUSTOMER { CustomerID -> FirstName, LastName, Phone, Email, Password, City, State, Country, Zip }
- 2. BOOKS { BookID -> Title, Version, Publisher, Published, Price, TotalCount, AvailableCount, ImageID, Category }
- 3. AUTHOR { AuthorID -> FirstName, LastName, Email, City, State, Country }
- 4. CART { CartID, BookID -> Quantity, Price, ProductAddTime }
- 5. CATEGORY { CategoryID -> Name, Popularity, TotalCount }
- 6. ROLE { RoleID -> Name }
- 7. USER { UserID -> Password, PersonID, LastLogin }
- 8. PURCHASE { PurchaseID, CustomerID -> TotalPrice, TotalOtems, ShippingAddress, PurchaseDate }
- 9. PURCHASE_DETAILS { PurchaseID, BookID -> Price, Quantity }

The above Functional Dependencies cause the Schema to be in Third Normal Form.

MySQL -> Triggers

1. Manage Category wise count of Books:

We are keeping category wise count for every book. Every book has one category and in bs_category we are maintain total book count for one category. When ever any purchase has been made for any book, we retrieve the category from bs_books and substract the total count from bs_category.

CODE:

CREATE TRIGGER `remedscx_`.`bs_books_BEFORE_UPDATE`
BEFORE UPDATE ON `bs_books` FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN

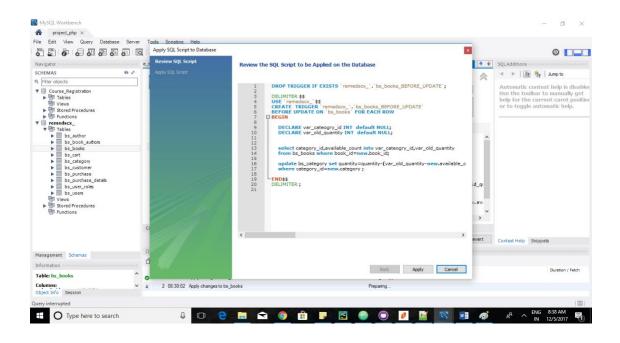
DECLARE var_cateogry_id INT_default NULL;

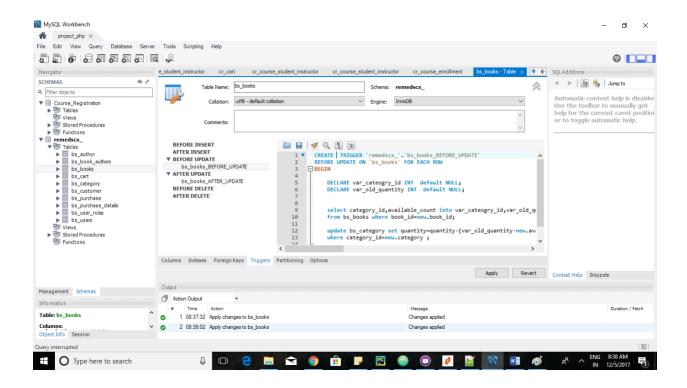
DECLARE var old quantity INT default NULL;

select category,available_count into var_cateogry_id,var_old_quantity from bs_books where book_id=new.book_id;

update bs_category set quantity=quantity-(var_old_quantity-new.available_count) where category_id=new.category;

END





2. On Deletion of a Book:

Suppose admin has deleted one book from bs_books by updating flag discontinued=1. In this scenario, we will delete all mappings from bs_book_authors for that book. Because we are no longer providing this book. Since, authors can have many books thus, we are not deleting any authors.

CODE:

```
CREATE TRIGGER `bs_books_AFTER_UPDATE`

AFTER UPDATE ON `bs_books` FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

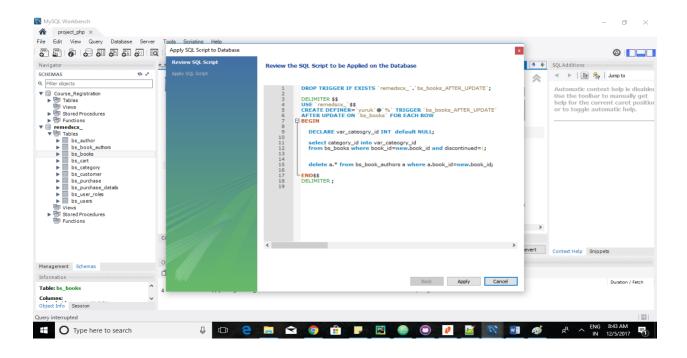
DECLARE var_cateogry_id INT default NULL;

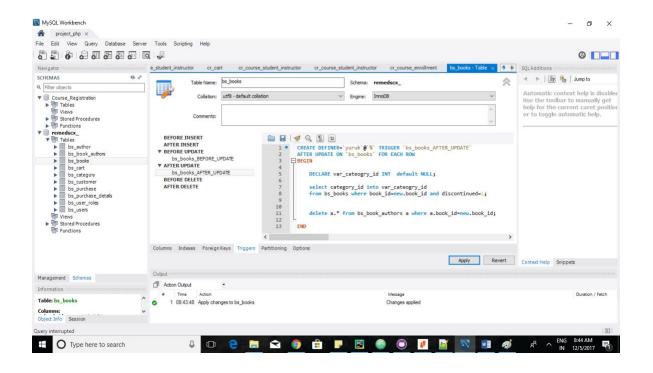
select category_id into var_cateogry_id

from bs_books where book_id=new.book_id and discontinued=1;

delete a.* from bs_book_authors a where a.book_id=new.book_id;

END
```





MySQL -> Procedures

1. Register a Customer

This procedure creates a customer profile by accepting the information required for creating a customer and generates a Customer ID for the Customer Profile. The arguments are mentioned below.

Args: (userID IN, emailID IN, fname IN, lname IN, userPassword IN, city IN, state IN, zip IN, country IN, phone IN, gender IN, roleID IN)

CODE:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE 'register a customer'(
        IN userID varchar(45),
        IN emailID VARCHAR(45),
        IN fname varchar(45),
        IN Iname varchar(45),
        IN userPassword varchar(45),
        IN city varchar(45),
        IN state varchar(45),
        IN zip varchar(45),
        IN country varchar(45),
        IN phone varchar(45),
        IN gender varchar(1),
        IN roleID INT
)
BEGIN
        declare email_id_flag int default 0;
        declare user_id_flag int default 0;
        declare var_customer_id int default null;
        select count(*)>0 into email_id_flag from bs_customer where email= emailID;
        select count(*)>0 into user_id_flag from bs_users where user_id= userID;
        if email id flag = 1 THEN
                select 'duplicate email id found ';
```

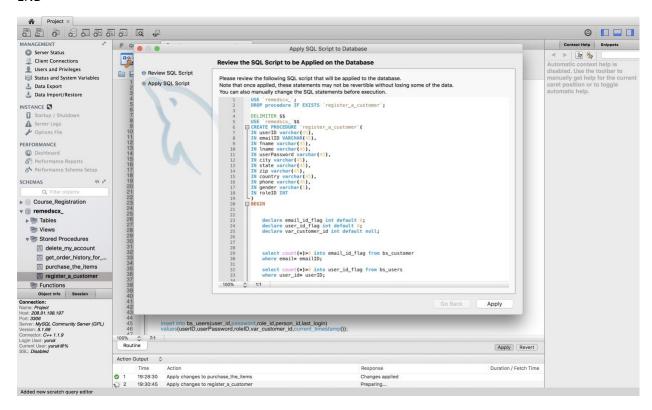
```
select 'duplicate user id found ';
else

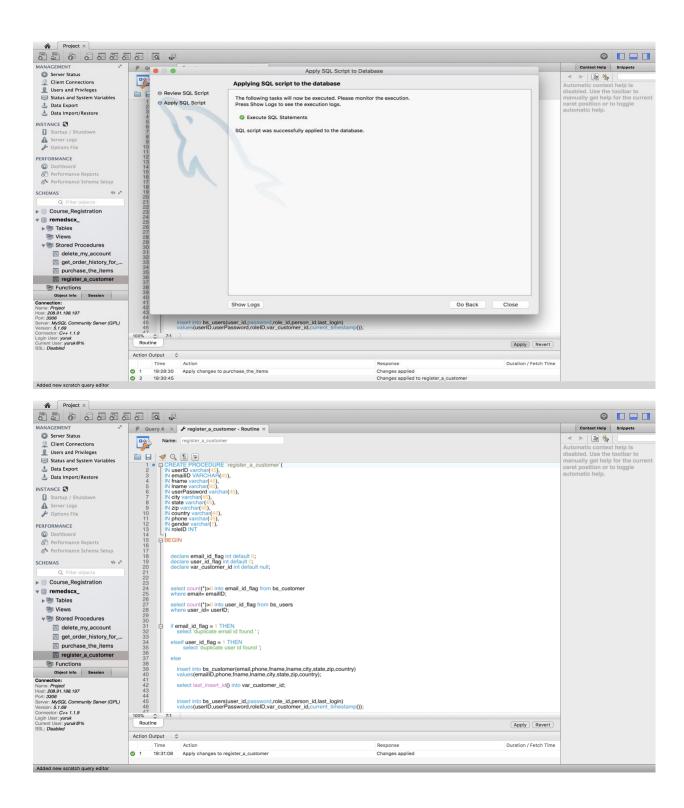
insert into bs_customer(email,phone,fname,lname,city,state,zip,country)
values(emailID,phone,fname,lname,city,state,zip,country);

select last_insert_id() into var_customer_id;
insert into bs_users(user_id,password,role_id,person_id,last_login)
values(userID,userPassword,roleID,var_customer_id,current_timestamp());
select 'registration complete' as result;
end if;
```

END

elseif user id flag = 1 THEN

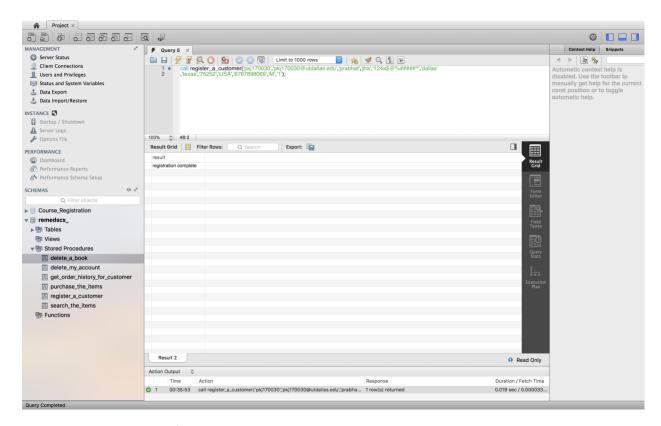




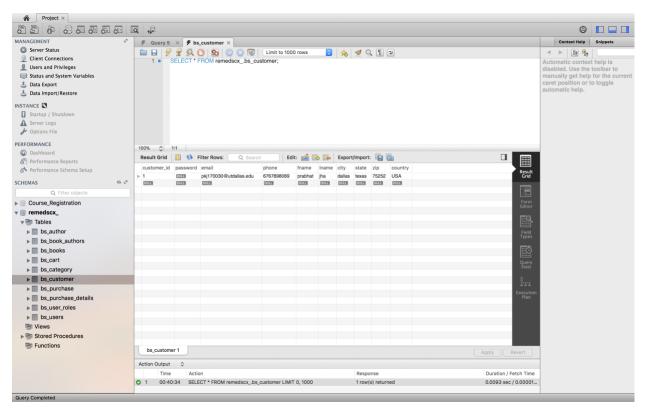
Test Case with Output:

call

register_a_customer('pkj170030','pkj170030@utdallas.edu','prabhat','jha','124a\$@%#####^','dallas', 'texas','75252','USA','6767898069','M','1');



The bs_customer Table after the Procedure is called,



2. Search Items

This procedure enables the user to take a deep dive into the database and search for books by the book name, author name, publisher name as well as the category. We can obtain detailed information about the book using this.

Args: (bookName IN, authorFName IN, authorLName IN, publisherName IN, categoryName IN)

```
CODE:
```

```
CREATE PROCEDURE 'search the items'(
       IN bookName varchar(100),
       IN authorFName varchar(100),
       IN authorLName varchar(100),
       IN publisherName VARCHAR(100),
       IN categoryName VARCHAR(100)
)
BEGIN
       DECLARE search_bookName varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL;
       DECLARE search_authorFName varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL;
       DECLARE search_authorLName varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL;
       DECLARE search publisherName varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL;
       DECLARE search_categoryName varchar(100) DEFAULT NULL;
       IF bookName IS NOT NULL THEN
              SET search_bookName='%bookName%';
       END IF;
       IF authorFName IS NOT NULL THEN
              SET search_authorFName='%authorFName%';
       END IF;
       IF authorLName IS NOT NULL THEN
              SET search_authorLName='%authorLName%';
       END IF;
       IF publisherName IS NOT NULL THEN
              SET search publisherName='%publisherName%';
       END IF;
```

IF categoryName IS NOT NULL THEN

SET search categoryName='%categoryName%';

END IF;

SELECT a.title as book_name, group_concat(distinct(c.fname,",c.lname)) as book_authors, d.category_name as Category, a.published as published_date,a.available_count as available

FROM bs_books a

JOIN bs_book_authors b ON (a.book_id=b.book_id)

JOIN bs_authors c ON (b.author_id=c.author_id)

JOIN bs_category d ON (a.category_id=d.d.category_id)

WHERE

(bookName IS NULL OR a.title LIKE search_bookName)

AND (authorFName IS NULL OR c.fname LIKE search_authorFName)

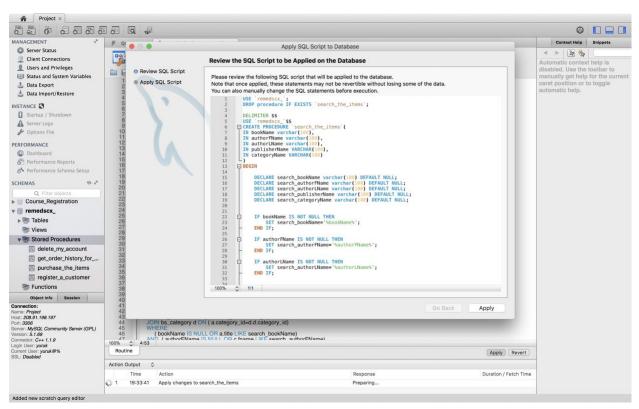
AND (authorLName IS NULL OR c.lname LIKE search_authorLName)

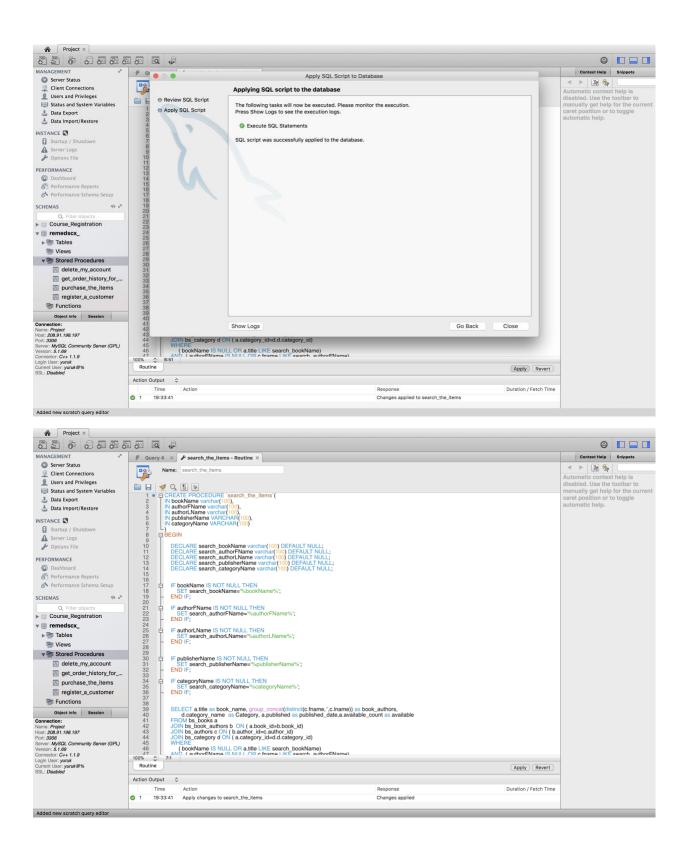
AND (publisherName IS NULL OR a.publisher LIKE search_publisherName)

AND (categoryName IS NULL OR d.category_name LIKE search_categoryName)

GROUP BY a.book_id;

END





3. Complete the Purchase of Item in Cart

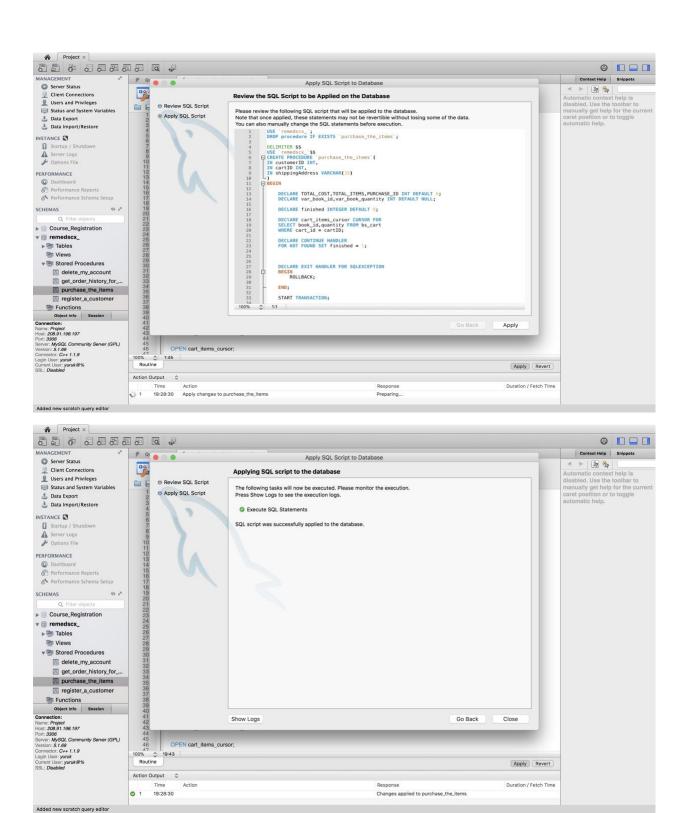
This procedure checks out and completes the purchase of items that are in cart. As such, users can add a plethora of books in their cart and when they require to check out and complete the purchase, this procedure needs to be used. This will, add up all the costs of the purchases as well as the quantities. It will also loop through the cart items, decreasing all the corresponding counts and make correct updates in other relations.

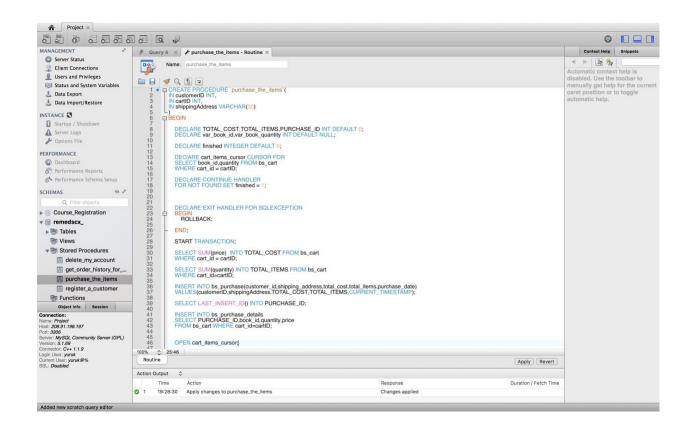
```
Args: (customerID IN, cartID IN, shippingAddress IN)
CODE:
CREATE PROCEDURE 'purchase_the_items'(
       IN customerID INT,
       IN cartID INT,
       IN shippingAddress VARCHAR(30)
)
BEGIN
       DECLARE TOTAL_COST, TOTAL_ITEMS, PURCHASE_ID INT DEFAULT 0;
       DECLARE var_book_id,var_book_quantity INT DEFAULT NULL;
       DECLARE finished INTEGER DEFAULT 0;
       DECIARE cart_items_cursor CURSOR FOR
       SELECT book_id,quantity FROM bs_cart
       WHERE cart_id = cartID;
       DECLARE CONTINUE HANDLER
       FOR NOT FOUND SET finished = 1;
       DECLARE EXIT HANDLER FOR SQLEXCEPTION
       BEGIN
              ROLLBACK;
       END;
       START TRANSACTION;
```

```
SELECT SUM(quantity) INTO TOTAL_ITEMS FROM bs_cart WHERE cart_id=cartID;
              INSERT INTO
bs_purchase(customer_id,shipping_address,total_cost,total_items,purchase_date)
VALUES(customerID, shipping Address, TOTAL COST, TOTAL ITEMS, CURRENT TIMESTAMP);
       SELECT LAST_INSERT_ID() INTO PURCHASE_ID;
       INSERT INTO bs_purchase_details
       SELECT PURCHASE_ID,book_id,quantity,price
       FROM bs_cart WHERE cart_id=cartID;
       OPEN cart_items_cursor;
              cart_items: LOOP
                      FETCH cart_items_cursor INTO var_book_id,var_book_quantity;
                      IF finished = 1 THEN
                             LEAVE cart_items;
                      END IF;
                      UPDATE bs_books a
                      SET a.total_count=a.total_count-var_book_quantity
                      WHERE a.book_id=var_book_id;
              END LOOP cart_items;
       CLOSE cart_items_cursor;
       DELETE a.* FROM bs_cart a WHERE cart_id=cartID;
```

END

SELECT SUM(price) INTO TOTAL COST FROM bs cart WHERE cart id = cartID;



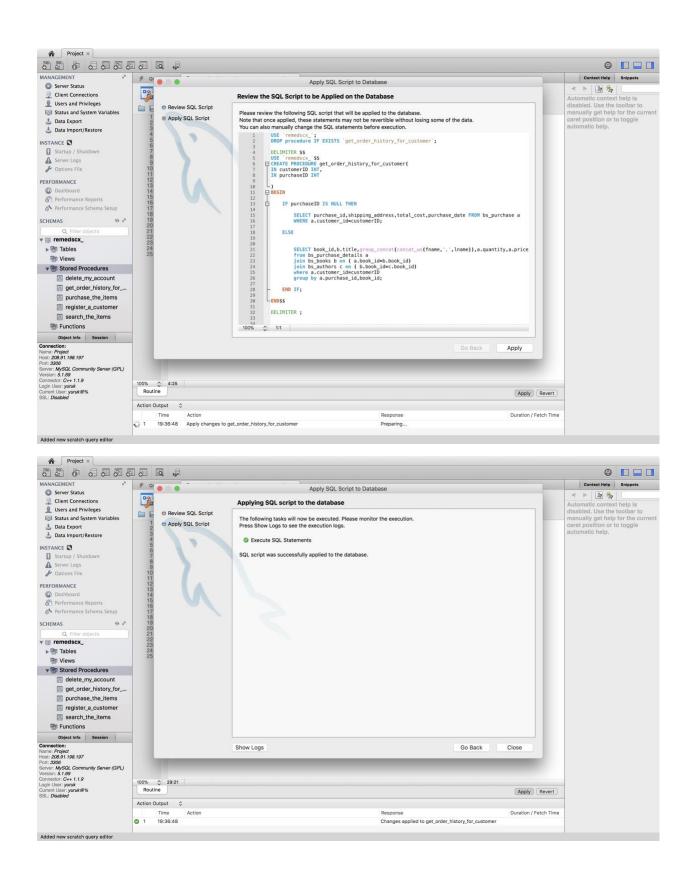


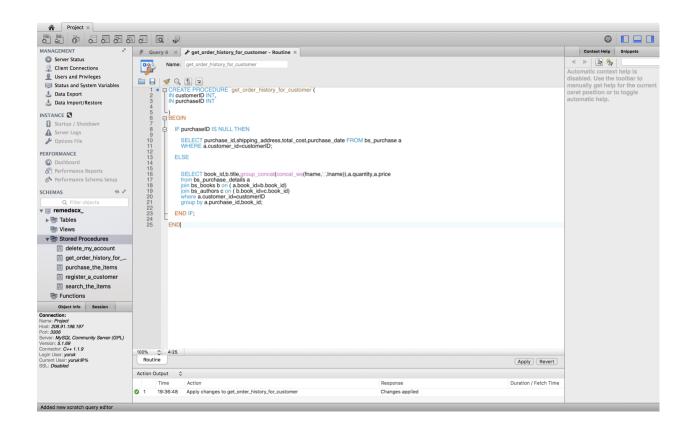
4. Get Order History

END

The user can use this procedure in two ways. Either he can get his entire order history OR he can get the details about a particular purchase by providing the purchaseID.

```
Args: (customerID IN, purchaseID IN)
CODE:
CREATE PROCEDURE get_order_history_for_customer(
       IN customerID INT,
       IN purchaseID INT
)
BEGIN
       IF purchaseID IS NULL THEN
               SELECT purchase_id,shipping_address,total_cost,purchase_date FROM bs_purchase a
               WHERE a.customer_id=customerID;
       ELSE
               SELECT book_id,b.title,group_concat(concat_ws(fname,',',lname)),a.quantity,a.price
               from bs_purchase_details a
               join bs_books b on ( a.book_id=b.book_id)
               join bs_authors c on ( b.book_id=c.book_id)
               where a.customer_id=customerID
               group by a.purchase_id,book_id;
       END IF;
```





5. Delete a Book

When a book needs to be removed from the Book Store, we call upon this procedure. This procedure updates the relevant availability counts and total counts for that particular book.

```
Args: (bookID IN)

CODE:

CREATE PROCEDURE delete_a_book(

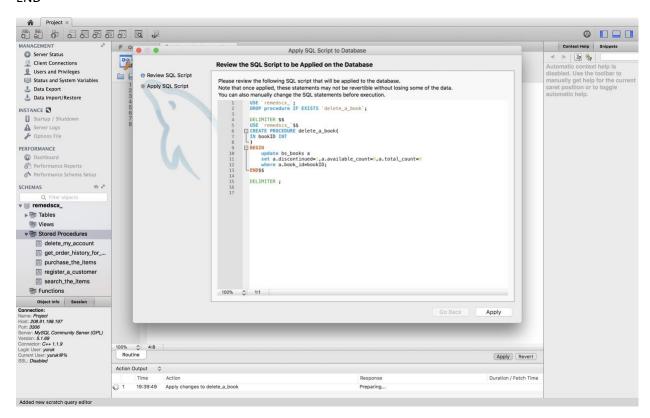
IN bookID INT
```

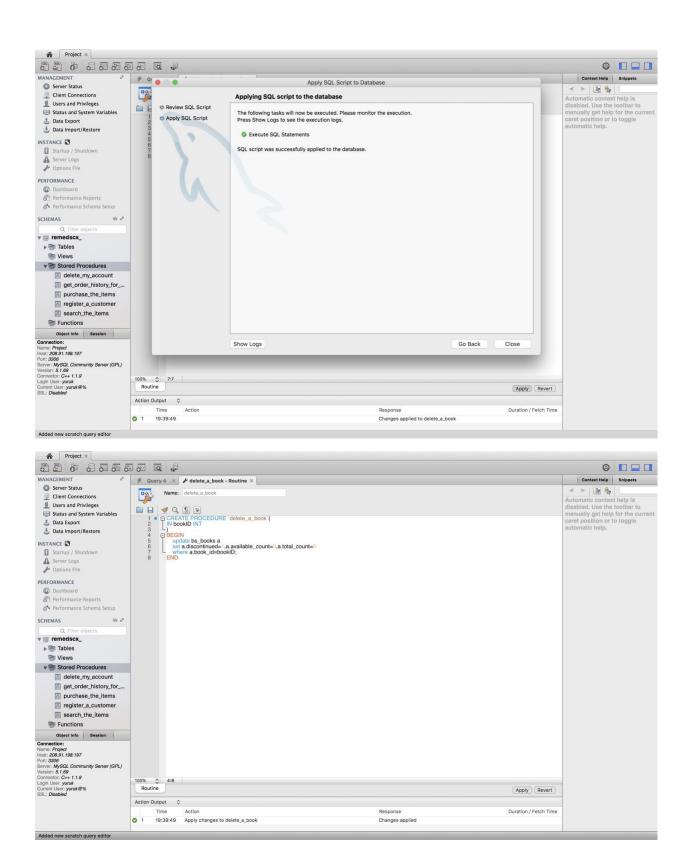
BEGIN

)

update bs_books a
set a.discontinued=1,a.available_count=0,a.total_count=0
where a.book_id=bookID;

END





6. Deleting a Customer Profile

When a customer wants to guit the profile on the Online Book store, this procedure is called and the associated customer profile is removed.

```
Args: (customerID IN)
```

CODE:

```
CREATE PROCEDURE delete_my_account (
       IN customerID INT
)
BEGIN
       update bs_users a
       set a.deleted=1
```

where a.person_id=customerID;

END

