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SQL Data Types

Category

Attribute	Data Type
Name	Char(20)

Product

Attribute	Data Type
Price	Float
PID	Int
Name	Char(40)

Manufacturer

Attribute	Data Type
Name	Char(20)

Special Savings Day

Attribute	Data Type
Date	YYYY-MM-DD (date)
Discount	Float

Sale

Attribute	Data Type
Date	YYYY-MM-DD (date)

Store

Attribute	Data Type
Phone Number	String
Store Number	Integer
Street Address	String

City

Attribute	Data Type
Population	Integer

City Name	Char(20)
State	Char(20)
Will's Grand Store	Boolean

User

Attribute	Data Type
Username	Char(20)
Password	Char(20)

Sale to Product Relationship

Attribute	Data Type
Quantity	Integer

Business Logic Constraints

Price cannot be negative.

Population cannot be negative.

All required fields (no NULL).

Every user must be registered.

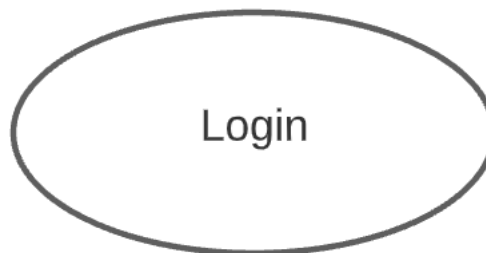
Special day has calculation priority over discount.

TD/AC

Login

Task Decomposition:

- Read-only
- Order is not critical
- Consistency is not critical
- Mother task not required



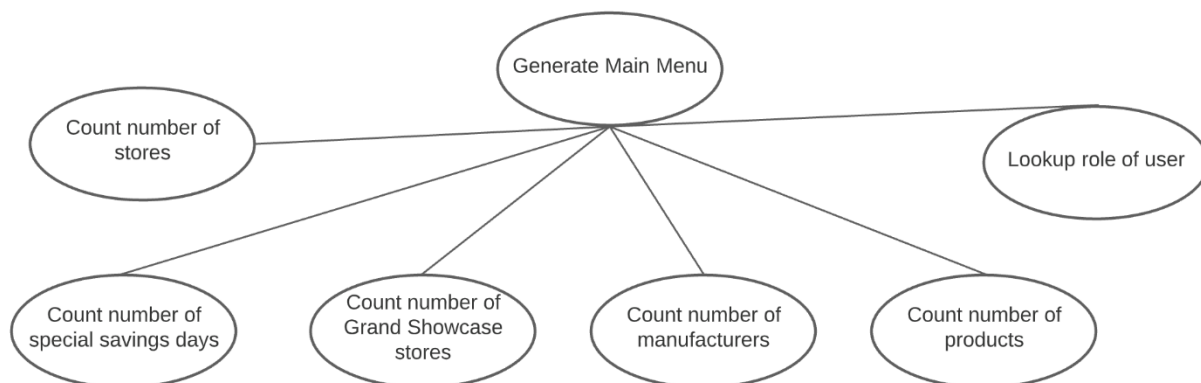
Abstract Code:

- User enters values for username and password
- If username or password field is blank:
 - Display error message
- Else if username and password match:
 - Display success message
 - Go to main menu
- Else:
 - Display error message

Generate Main Menu

Task Decomposition:

- Count number of stores
- Count number of Grand Showcase stores
- Count number of stores user can view (store manager only)
- Count number of manufacturers
- Count number of products
- Count number of special savings days
- Link to details of stores (store managers only)
- Lookup role of user
- Read-only
- Order is not critical
- Mother task required
- Task triggered by successful login



Abstract Code:

- Determine role of user using the username
- Display the number of stores
- Display the number of Grand Showcase stores
- If user is store manager
 - Display number of stores managed
 - Add link to page displaying store information
- Display number of manufacturers
- Display number of products
- Display number of special savings days

Update City Population

Task Decomposition:

- Verify user role is marketing
- Verify city/state pair entered is valid
- Edit population value
- Mother task not required
- Order is not critical



Abstract Code:

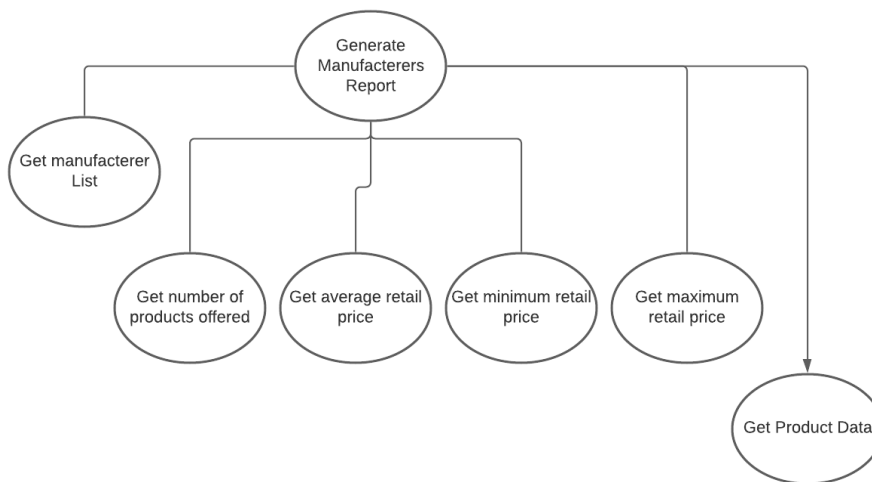
- If user role is not marketing:
 - Display appropriate error message
- Else:

- If city/state pair is invalid:
 - Display appropriate error message
- Else:
 - Allow user to enter new population value
 - User clicks Save button

Report 1 – Manufacturer’s Product Report

Task Decomposition:

- Query manufacturer’s name, number of products offered, average retail price, minimum non-discounted retail price, maximum non-discounted retail price
 - All tasks involve lookup, no database updates
- Sort by average price
- Include separate query for detail of the manufacturer
 - “drill-down” has lower frequency than primary call
- All product data from “drill-down” can be pulled with a single query



Abstract Code:

Get list of manufacturers

{Use list of manufacturers to pull list of all products for manufacturer}

{Use list of all products to pull retail prices of all products}

Use price data for products to calculate average, min, max of all retail prices

Display summary price data for all manufacturers

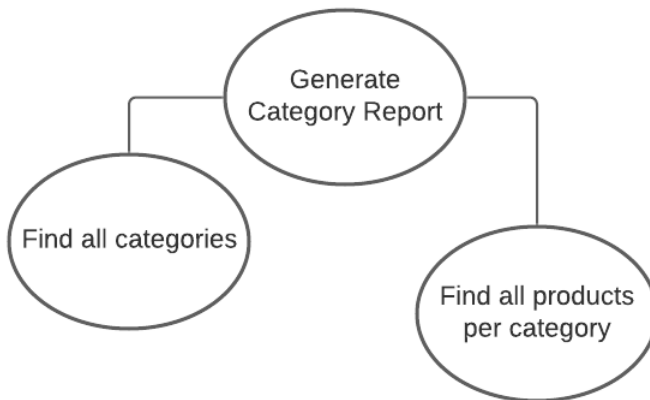
{if drill-down:}

Get Product Data for manufacturer (product ID, name category, retail price);
display summary data, as well as product data

Report 2 - Category Report

Task Decomposition:

- Pull list of categories
- Pull number of products in each category
- Find min/average/max non-discounted retail prices
- Lookup tasks only
- Tasks in sequence (find all categories first, use results to create product query)



Abstract Code:

Get category list

{for each category: Pull all products and retail prices}

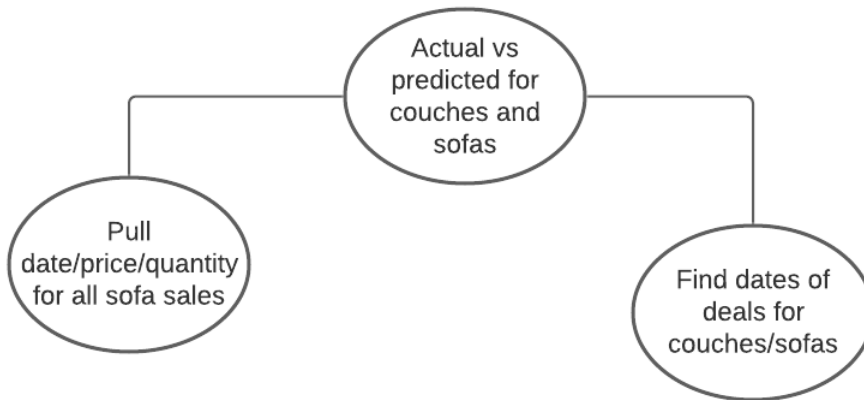
calculate avg/mins/maxs

fill out display with number of products, min prices, max prices, and avg prices

Report 3 - Actual vs. Predicted Revenue couches/sofas

Task Decomposition:

- Need to pull Date/price/quantity of all sofa sales
- Need to pull Date of all sofa discount days
- Need to apply some math to our returned data
- Two separate lookup tasks, order executed does not matter



Abstract Code:

Find product ID of all 'couches and sofas'

{for all products}

find name, retail price, all sales

{for each sale}

determine if sold at discount

find quantity sold and calculate revenue

calculate revenue

apply .75 rule to all discount days, and adjust price to retail price

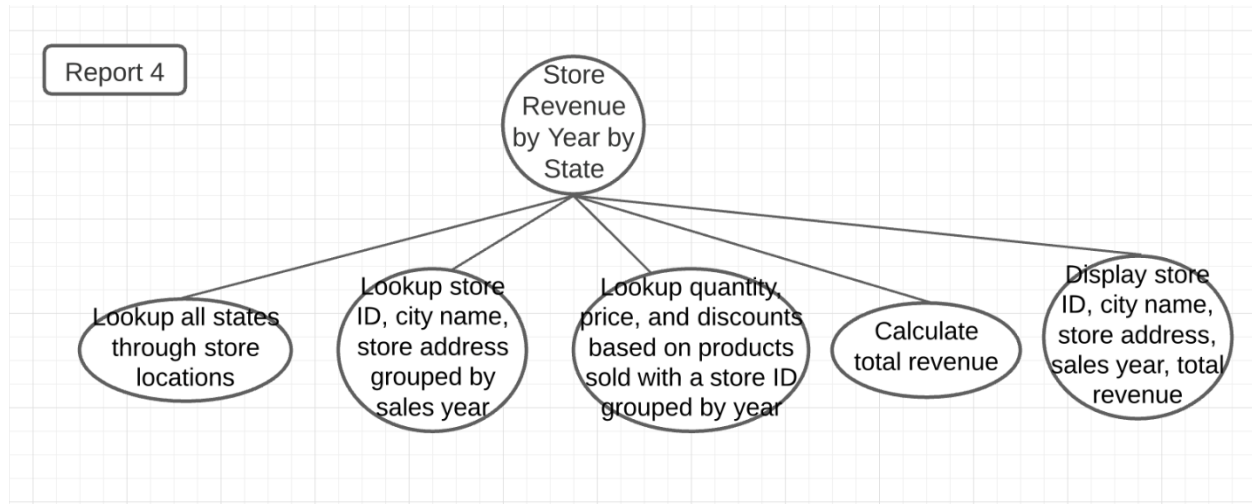
Display discount data, revenue, and prediction results

Report 4 – Store Revenue by Year by State

Task Decomposition:

- Lookup all states through store locations
- Lookup store ID, city name, store address grouped by sales year
- Lookup quantity, price, and discounts based on products sold with a store ID grouped by year
- Calculate total revenue
- Display store ID, city name, store address, sales year, total revenue
- Consistency is important

- Read-only
- They must be done in a specific order
- Same frequency
- Multiple schema constructs needed
- Subtasks needed
- Mother task is needed



Abstract Code:

Lookup states using dropdown. *Select State*. (Button)

Lookup store ID, city name, store address, grouped by Sales Year using *state* (Task)

Lookup quantity, price, and discounts based on products sold grouped by year with *store ID*

Calculate total revenue (Task)

Display store ID, city name, store address, sales year, total revenue (Task)

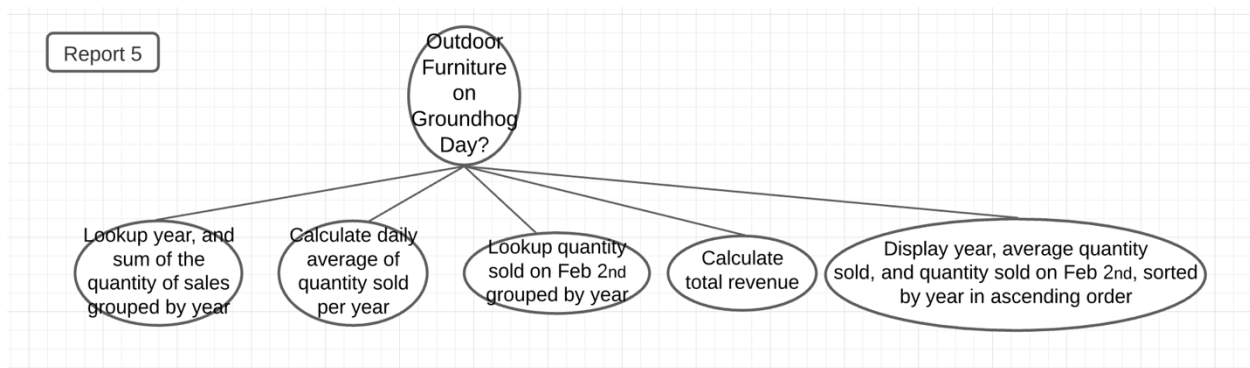
Back to Dashboard (Button)

Report 5 – Outdoor Furniture on Groundhog Day?

Task Decomposition:

- Lookup year, and sum of the quantity of sales grouped by year
- Calculate daily average of quantity sold per year
- Lookup quantity sold on Feb 2nd grouped by year
- Display year, average quantity sold, and quantity sold on Feb 2nd, sorted by year in ascending order
- Consistency is important
- Read-only
- They must be done in a specific order
- Same frequency
- Single schema constructs needed

- Subtasks needed
- Mother task is needed



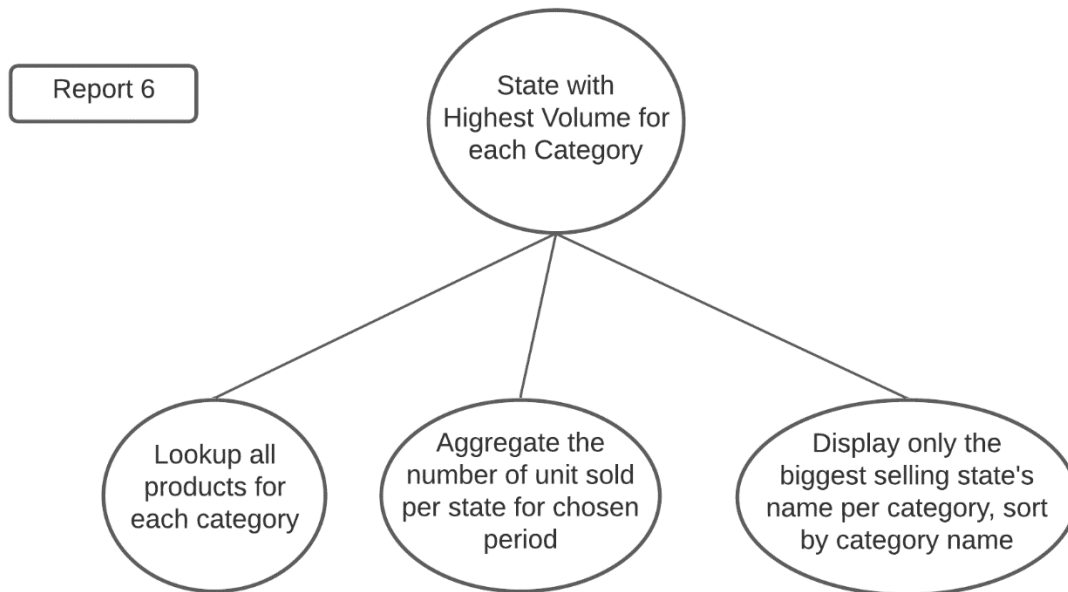
Abstract Code:

Lookup year, and sum of the quantity of sales grouped by year (Task)
Calculate daily average of quantity sold per year (Task)
Lookup quantity sold on Feb 2nd grouped by year (Task)
Display year, average quantity sold, and quantity sold on Feb 2nd, sorted by year in ascending order (Task)
Back to Dashboard (Button)

Report 6 – State with Highest Volume for each Category

Task decomposition :

- Lookup all products for each category
- Lookup all states, sales based on the selected month and year.
- Calculate the total quantity sold per state
- Display the state that sold the most for each category with an ascending order based on the category name
- Read-only
- Enabled for all corporate users, marketing users and the related store managers who are logged in to read
- Dropdown with passed years and months
- name, state, the number of units that were sold by stores in that state
- Frequency : Monthly report
- Consistency is not critical, this is a lookup task
- Must be decomposed into subtasks



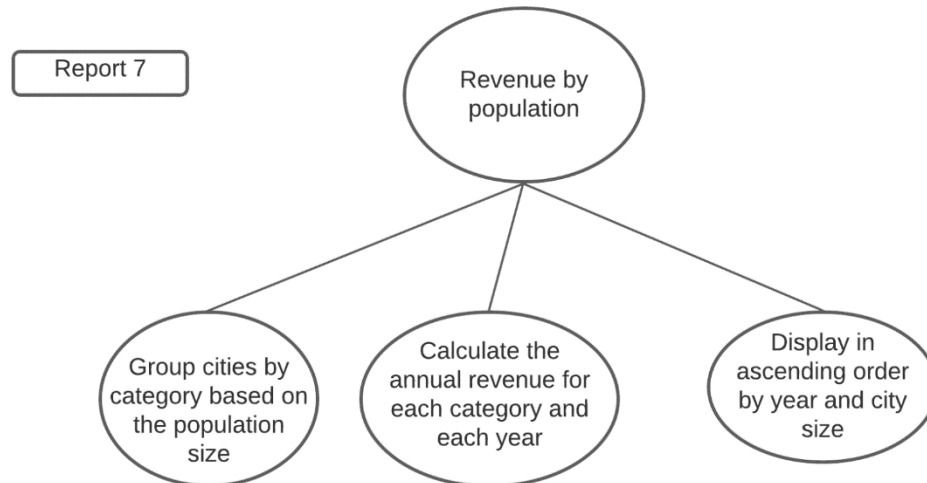
Abstract code:

- Populate the Year and Month dropdown from the available dates in the database (Button)
- If a month and a year is selected:
 - Display the states that sold the most for each category with an ascending order based on the category name (Task)

Report 7 – Revenue by Population

Task decomposition:

- Group cities by population category
- Calculate annual revenue for each population category and each available year
- Display in ascending order by year and population (city size)
- Read-only
- Consistency is not critical but the order is important to understand the report
- Must be decomposed into subtasks



Abstract code:

Aggregate cities based on the population size (Task)

Calculate the total revenue by summing every quantity multiplied by every product's price for each sale that the city category made (Task)

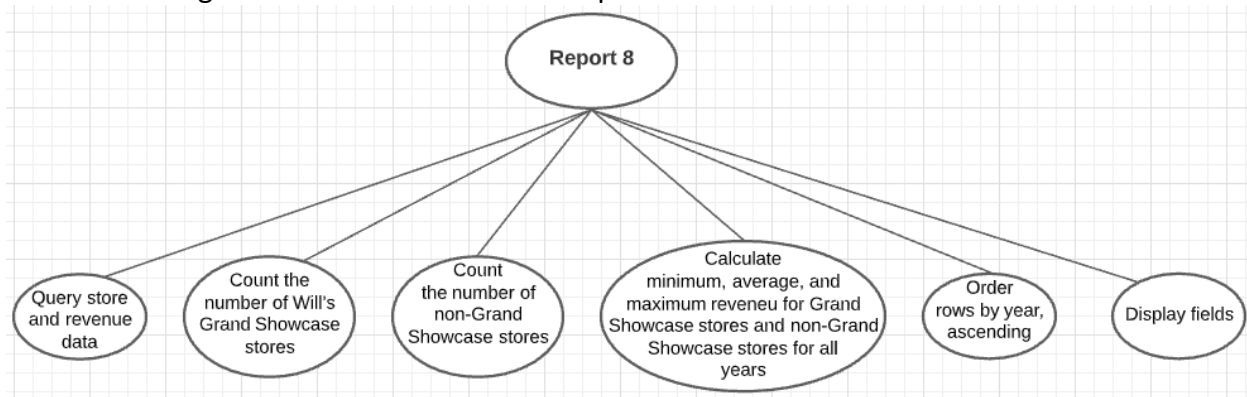
Display the total revenue per ascending year and ascending population category in a tabular format

Report 8 – Grand Showcase Store Revenue Comparison

Task Decomposition:

- Query store and revenue data
 - Calculate revenue based on Sale entities and the associate Product entity prices, with Discounts and Special Days taken into consideration
- Count the number of Will's Grand Showcase stores
- Count the number of non-Grand Showcase stores
- For each year query
 - Minimum total revenue for all Grand Showcase stores
 - Average total revenue for all Grand Showcase stores
 - Maximum total revenue for all Grand Showcase stores
 - Minimum total revenue for all non-Grand Showcase stores
 - Average total revenue for all non-Grand Showcase stores
 - Maximum total revenue for all non-Grand Showcase stores
- Order rows by year, ascending
- Consistency is not immediately important
- Read-only
- Same frequency

- Multiple schema constructs needed
- Subtasks & Mother task are needed
- Can be done in any order
- Enabling conditions: click on link to Report 8



Abstract Code:

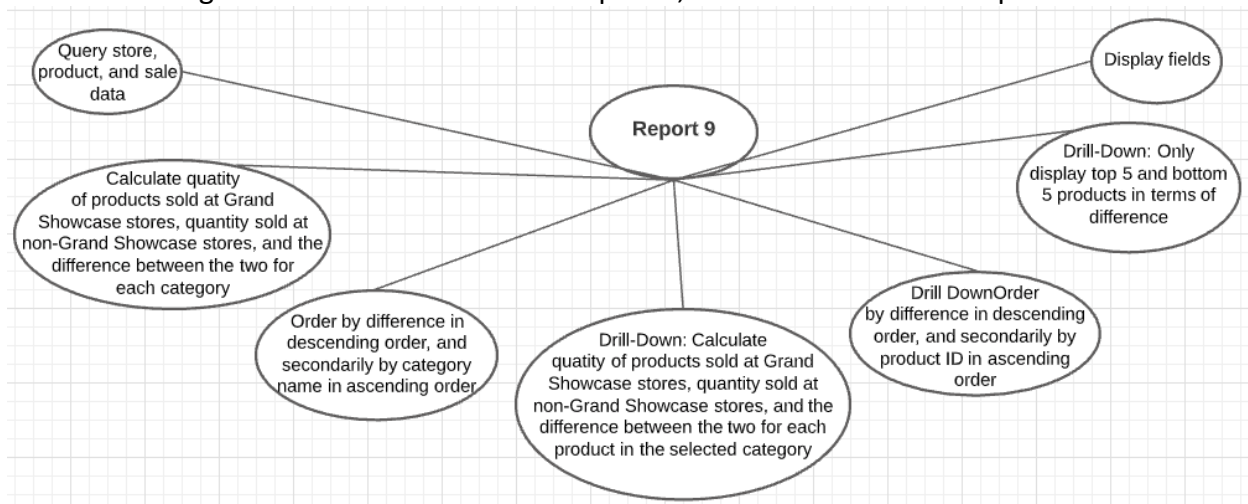
- Identify current user type
 - If Corporate or Marketing user display data for all stores
 - If Store Manager user then only display data for stores managed by the user
- Display Grand Showcase and non-Grand Showcase counts
- Display revenue statistics by store type and year
- Include link to send the user back to the previous menu

Report 9 – Grand Showcase Store Category Comparison

Task Decomposition:

- Query store, product, and sale data
- For each category calculate
 - Quantity of products sold at Grand Showcase stores
 - Quantity of products sold at non-Grand Showcase stores
 - Difference between quantities of Grand Showcase stores and non-Grand Showcase stores
 - Sort by difference in descending order, and secondarily by category name in ascending order
- Include drill-down detail accessible by hyperlink or button for each category
- When drill-down is clicked, for each product related to the selected category display:
 - Product ID
 - Product name
 - Quantity of products sold at Grand Showcase stores
 - Quantity of products sold at non-Grand Showcase stores
 - Difference between quantities of Grand Showcase stores and non-Grand Showcase stores

- Sort by difference in descending order, and secondarily by category name in ascending order
- Only display top 5 and bottom 5 products in terms of difference
- Consistency is not immediately important
- Read-only
- Same frequency
- Multiple schema constructs needed
- Subtasks & Mother task are needed
- Can be done in any order
- Enabling conditions: click on link to Report 9, and link for drill-down queries



Abstract Code:

- Identify current user type
 - If Corporate or Marketing user display data for all stores
 - If Store Manager user then only display data for stores managed by the user
- Display Category statistics
- If drill-down link is clicked for a category
 - Display product statistics related to the selected category
- Include link to send the user back to the previous menu