Fashionstore Proiect Baze de Date 2

Descriere proiect

Proiectul reprezinta un magazine online de fashion. Se pot regasi 8 categorii de produse. Clientul poate pune orice produs in cosul sau, putand alege, de asemenea, si marimea dorita. Pentru a putea da o comanda, acesta trebuie sa-si fi creat in prealabil un cont de utilizator si sa fie logat.

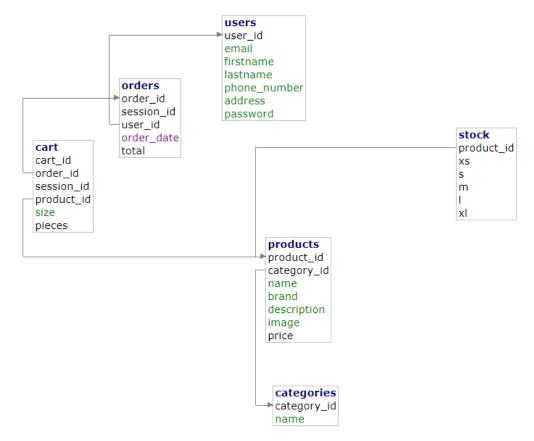
Descrierea bazei de date

Baza de date se numeste FASHIONSTORE si contine 6 tabele. Baza de date este PostgreSQL.

Pentru backend am folosit Python, Flask (server) si docker pentru baza de date (contine si un utlitar pentru a putea vizualiza mai usor datele).

Pentru frontend am folosit HTML, CSS si Javascript.

Diagrama bazei de date



Structura tabelelor

Table: users

Select data Show structure Alter table New item				
Column	Туре	Comment		
user_id	$integer \ \textit{Auto Increment} \ [\textbf{nextval('users_user_id_seq')}]$			
email	character varying			
firstname	character varying			
lastname	character varying			
phone_number	character varying			
address	character varying			
password	character varying			

Indexes

PRIMARY	user_id
UNIQUE	email

Alter indexes

Foreign keys

Add foreign key

Triggers

Add trigger

Table: stock

Select data	Show structure	Alter table	New item

Column	Туре	Comment
product_id	integer NULL	
XS	integer [5]	
5	integer [5]	
m	integer [5]	
I	integer [5]	
xl	integer [5]	

Indexes

Alter indexes

Foreign keys

Source	Target	ON DELETE	ON UPDATE	
product_id	products(product_id)	CASCADE	NO ACTION	Alter

Add foreign key

Triggers

AFTER UPDATE reduce_price_trigger Alter

Add trigger

Table: categories

Select data	Show structure Alter table New item	
Column	Туре	Comment
category_id	smallint Auto Increment [nextval('categories_category_id_seq')]	
name	character varying	
nume	Character varying	

Indexes

PRIMARY category_id

Alter indexes

Foreign keys

Add foreign key

Triggers

Add trigger

Table: orders

Select data	Show structure	Altor table	New item

Column	Туре	Comment
order_id	<pre>integer Auto Increment [nextval('orders_order_id_seq')]</pre>	
session_id	uuid	
user_id	integer NULL	
order_date	timestamp NULL [now()]	
total	real NULL	

Indexes

PRIMARY order_id

Alter indexes

Foreign keys

Source	Target	ON DELETE	ON UPDATE	
user id	users(user_id)	CASCADE	NO ACTION	Alter

Add foreign key

Triggers

Add trigger





Descrierea constrangerilor de integritate

Tabela USERS are constrangere pe campul email, pentru a nu exista mai multe campuri cu acelasi email si ca si cheie primara are campul user_id, de tipul SERIAL (NOT NULL, AUTO INCREMENT SEQUENCE).

CATEGORIES are cheie primara category_id, de tipul SMALLSERIAL (deoarece range-ul de small int este suficient).

PRODUCTS referentiaza campul category_id din CATEGORIES, iar ca si cheie primara are product_id, SERIAL.

STOCK are FOREIGN KEY product_id din PRODUCTS si contine stocul de produse pentru fiecare marime.

CART contine obiecte adaugate in cos. Va referentia order_id, ce se va introduce la plasarea comenzii.

ORDERS va contine subtotalul tuturor comenzilor.

Descrierea procedurilor si a functiilor

```
-- trigger pentru a insera si in tabela STOCK stocurile produselor inserate in PRODUCTS
CREATE · OR · REPLACE · FUNCTION · insert_new_product_id()
 · · · RETURNS · TRIGGER
 LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
 · · · · INSERT · INTO · STOCK(product id) · VALUES · (NEW.product id);
· · · · RETURN · NEW;
$$;
 · · · · ON · PRODUCTS
  ···EXECUTE · PROCEDURE · insert_new_product_id();
-- se va acorda o reducere de 5% produselor ce au stocul 0 pentru o anumita marime (se va cascada reducerea)
                                      e()
   · RETURNS · TRIGGER
   LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
  · · UPDATE · PRODUCTS
   SET price = 0.95 * price
   ·WHERE · ((OLD.XS·<> · NEW.XS·AND·NEW.XS·= ·0) ·OR·(OLD.S·<> · NEW.S·AND·NEW.S·= ·0)
    ····OR·(OLD.M·!=·NEW.M·AND·NEW.M·=·0)·OR·(OLD.L·<>·NEW.L·AND·NEW.L·=·0)
  ·····OR·(OLD.XL·<>·NEW.XL·AND·NEW.XL·=·0))·AND·product_id·=·NEW.product_id;
 RETURN NEW;
$$;
   · ON · STOCK
   EXECUTE · PROCEDURE · reduce_price();
```

```
-- trigger pentru update automat de stoc
CREATE · OR · REPLACE · FUNCTION · update_stock()
RETURNS TRIGGER
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
····IF·NEW.size·=·'XS'·THEN
 · · · · · · · · · · · · UPDATE · STOCK
 ··· SET · XS · = · XS · - · NEW.pieces
 .....WHERE product id = NEW product id;
 · · · ELSIF · NEW.size · = 'S' · THEN
 · · · UPDATE · STOCK
 ···· SET·S·=·S·-·NEW.pieces
 ... WHERE product_id = NEW.product_id;
 · · · ELSIF · NEW. size · = · 'M' · THEN
 · · · UPDATE · STOCK
 SET M = M - NEW.pieces
 ... WHERE product_id = NEW.product_id;
 · · · ELSIF · NEW. size · = · 'L' · THEN
 · · · · · · · · · · · · UPDATE · STOCK
 SET L = L - NEW.pieces
 · · · ELSE
 · · · · · · · · · · · UPDATE · STOCK
 SET XL = XL - NEW.pieces
 .....WHERE product id = NEW.product id;
····END·IF;
RETURN NEW;
END;
$$;
··· AFTER UPDATE OF order id
 · · · ON · CART
· · · · FOR · EACH · ROW
····EXECUTE · PROCEDURE · update stock();
```

```
-- functie pentru verificare credentiale la logare
CREATE · OR · REPLACE · FUNCTION · I
                                          (u email VARCHAR)
RETURNS VARCHAR
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
   user_cursor CURSOR(c_email VARCHAR) FOR
 SELECT email, password
 ----FROM-USERS
 ... WHERE email = c email;
 user record RECORD;
 password VARCHAR := '';
 OPEN user cursor(u email);
 · · · · · · FETCH user cursor INTO user record;
 ....EXIT.WHEN NOT FOUND;
 password := user_record.password;
 · · · END · LOOP;
CLOSE user cursor;
RETURN password;
END;
$$;
```

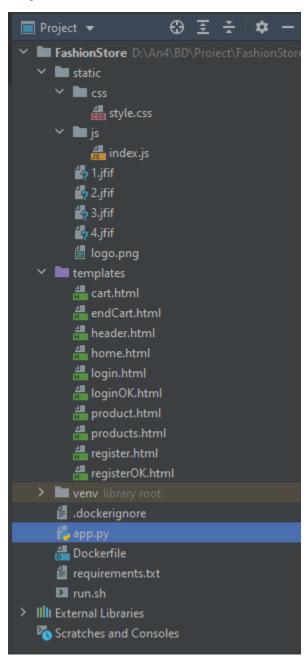
```
-- functie pentru extragerea numelui utilizatorului
-- apelata numai daca verificarea credentialelor reuseste
CREATE · TYPE · user_type · AS · (user_id · integer, · u_fullName · VARCHAR);
RETURNS user_type
LANGUAGE - PLPGSQL
$$
DECLARE
user_result user_type;
BEGIN
····SELECT·user_id, firstName | | · ' · ' | | · lastName · AS · fullname
···INTO user result.user id, user result.u fullname
· · · · FROM · USERS
WHERE email = u_email;
RETURN user_result;
END;
$$;
```

```
- functie pentru introducere articol in cos
CREATE OR REPLACE FUNCTION add To Cart (u_session_id UUID, u_product_id integer, u_size VARCHAR, u_pieces integer)
RETURNS integer
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
   result integer := 0;
   counter integer;
   ·SELECT · COUNT(*)
  ··INTO·counter
  · · FROM · CART
   · IF · counter · = · 0 · THEN
     ···INSERT·INTO·CART·(session_id, product_id, size, pieces)
   ····VALUES (u_session_id, u_product_id, u_size, u_pieces);
   · · · · UPDATE · CART
     SET pieces = pieces + u_pieces
     ···WHERE ·product_id ·= ·u_product_id ·AND ·session_id ·= ·u_session_id ·AND ·size ·= ·u_size;
  RETURN result;
   WHEN unique_violation THEN
      result := 1;
     ···RETURN result;
$$;
 -- functie pentru stergere articol din cos
                                         (u_session_id UUID, u_product_id integer, u_size VARCHAR)
RETURNS integer
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
   result integer := 0;
  · · · DELETE · FROM · CART
  ···WHERE·session_id·=·u_session_id·AND·product_id·=·u_product_id·AND·size·=·u_size;
  ···RETURN result;
 $$;
```

```
-- functie pentru calculare subtotal si total (+TVA)
CREATE · TYPE · subtotal_type · AS · (subtotal · real, · total · real);
CREATE · OR · REPLACE · FUNCTION · getSubtotal (u_session_id · UUID)
RETURNS subtotal type
LANGUAGE PLPGSQL
$$
result subtotal type;
subtotal real;
SELECT SUM(p.price * c.pieces)
····INTO subtotal
· · · · FROM · CART · c · NATURAL · JOIN · PRODUCTS · p
····WHERE·c.session_id·=·u_session_id
GROUP BY c.session_id;
result.subtotal := subtotal;
result.total := 1.09 * subtotal;
····RETURN result;
END;
$$;
```

Descrierea aplicatiei

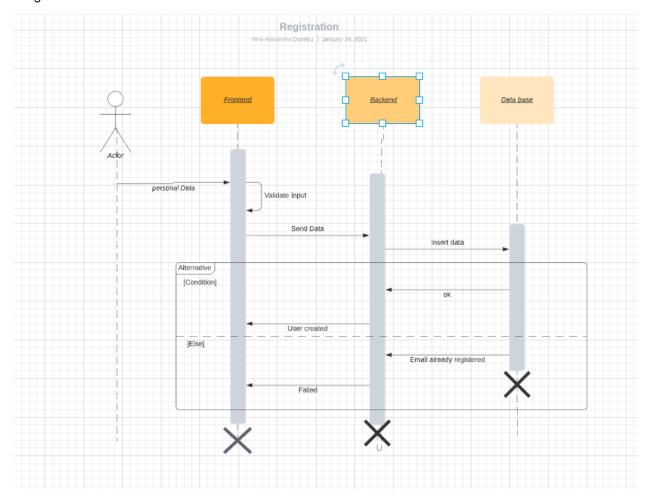
Diagrama de clase

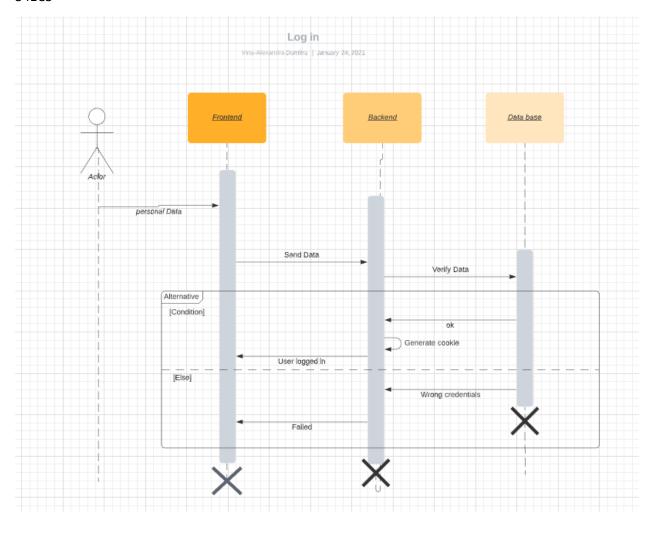


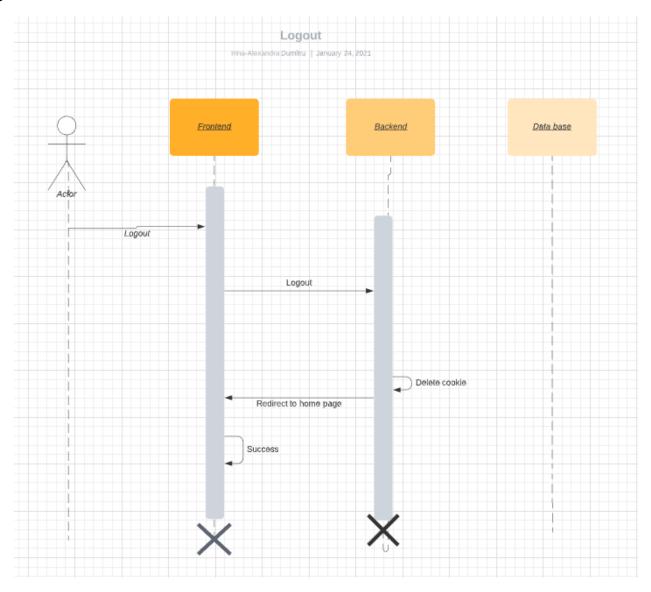
Structura claselor

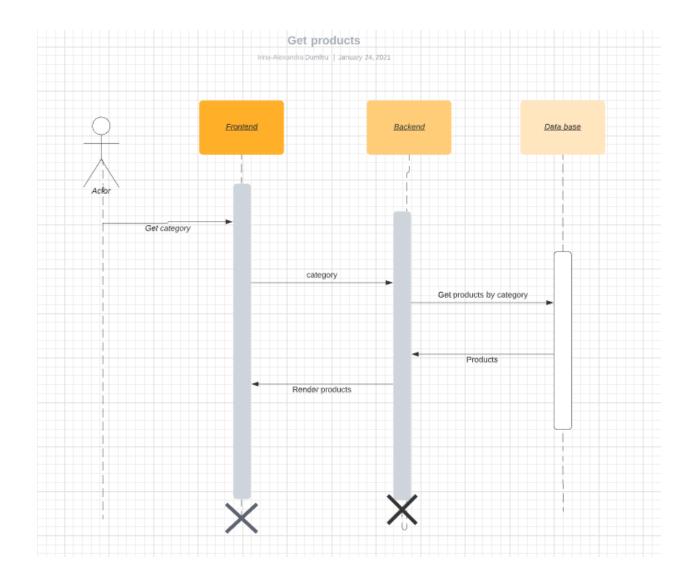
In app.py se afla server-ul, care se ocupa si de randarea paginilor HTML. In css, se afla stilul obiectelor, iar in templates, template-urile pentru diversele interfete.

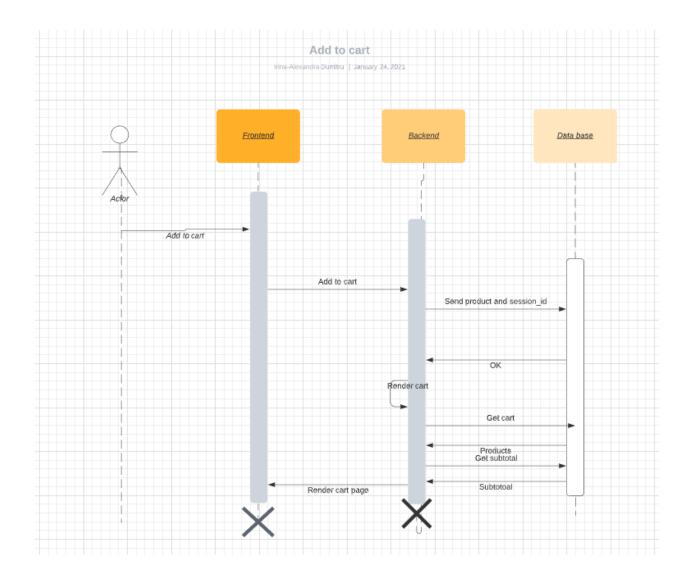
Diagrama de stari

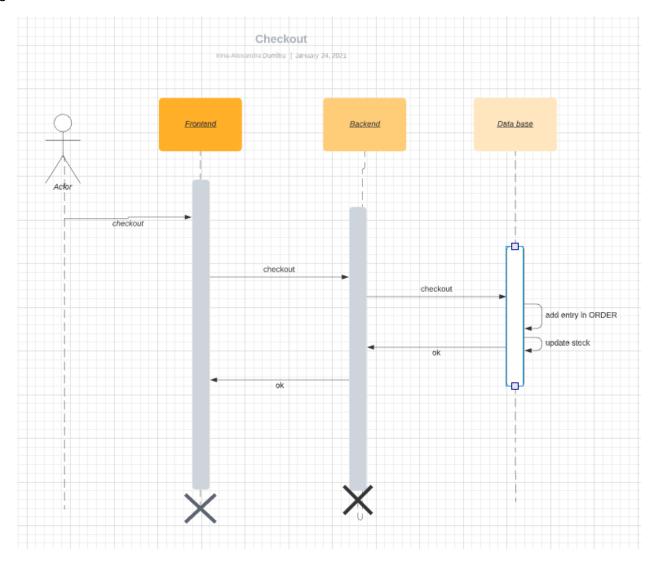










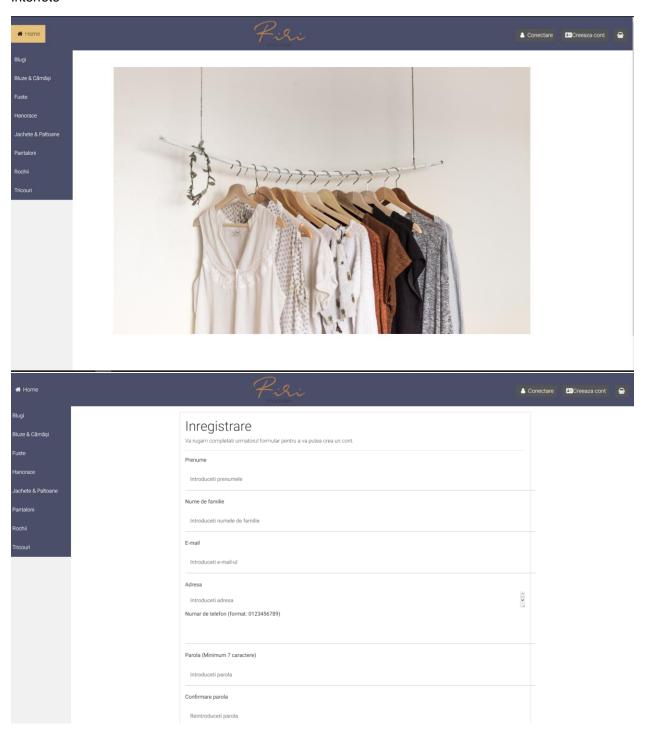


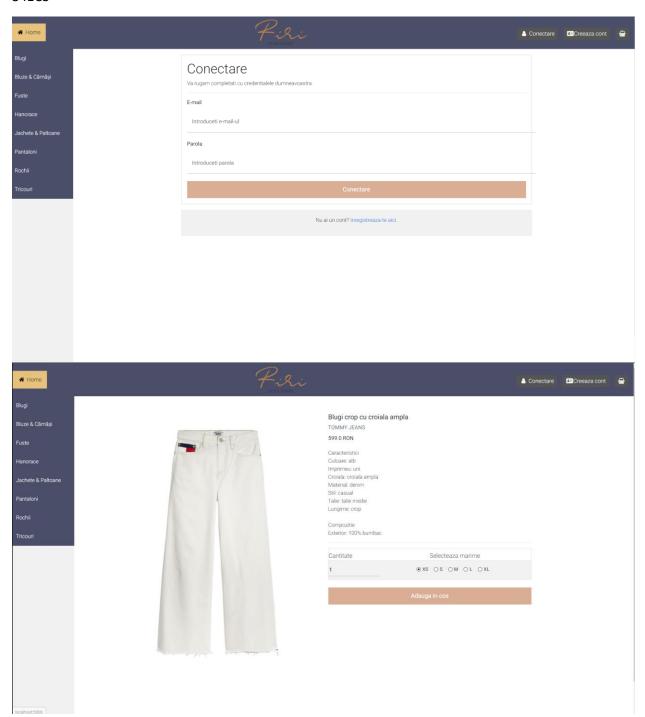
Modul in care se face conexiunea la BD

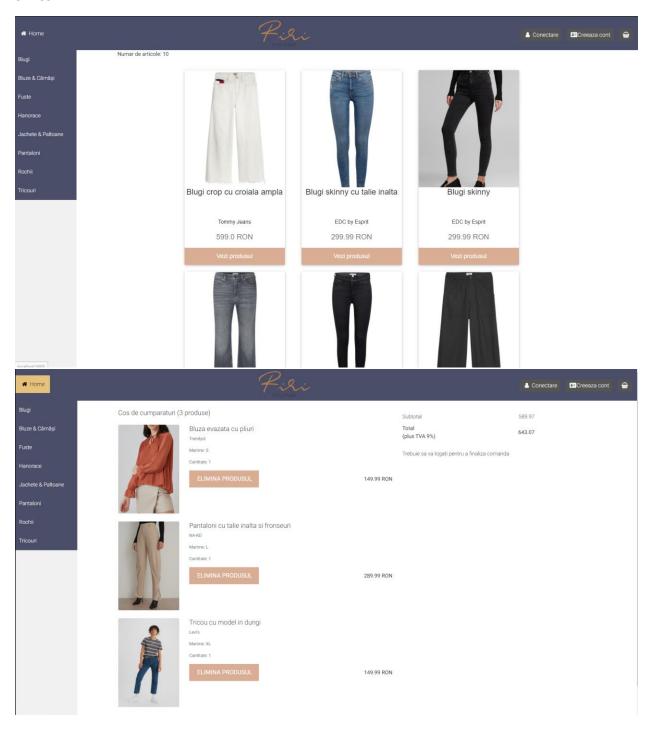
```
conn = psycopg2.connect(
    dbname='FASHIONSTORE',
    user='proiectBD',
    host='postgres',
    password='pass',
    port='5432')
cursor = conn.cursor()
```

```
cursor.execute('SELECT getCategories()')
conn.commit()
result = cursor.fetchall()
```

Interfete







Concluzii

A fost un proiect solicitant, dar foarte satisfacator, mai ales ca am putut vedea "frumusetea" lui. Cu siguranta mi-a starnit interesul pentru web development, iar partea de backend a fost mult mai usoara decat cea de frontend.