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# BTech CSE – Sem 4 DBMS E-Commerce Application

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# **Description:**

The motto of this application is to provide everything to your door steps through an online platform in such a hard time of COVID19 as it's not safe to go out and buy goods, electronics, clothes, etc.

E-commerce (electronic commerce) is the buying and selling of goods and services, or the transmitting of funds or data, over an electronic network, primarily the internet. E-commerce is powered by the internet, where customers can access an online store to browse through, and place orders for products or services via their own devices

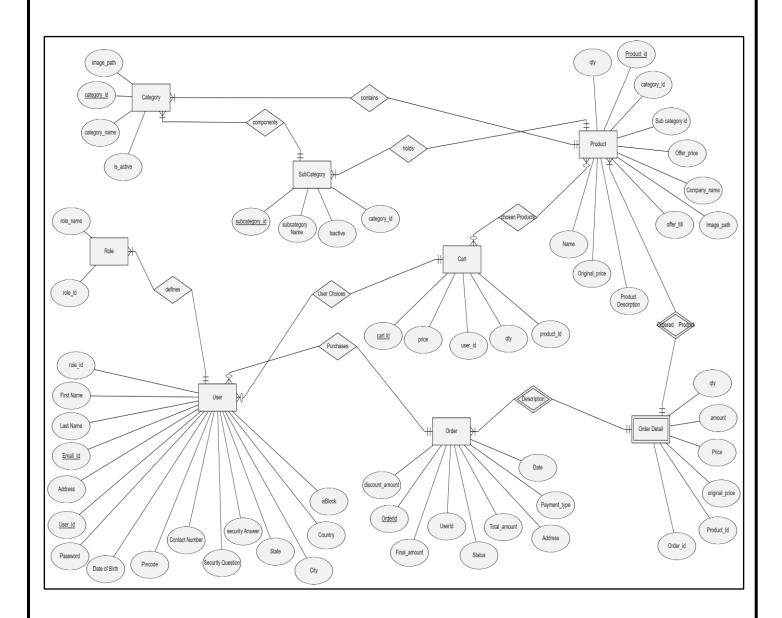
We had tried to model an E-commerce web application. For doing this we used Oracle 19c for designing databases, implementing various queries, functions, triggers and various back – end activity. We had used Java language as our medium (Eclipse IDE), JSP Servlet, Bootstrap, CSS, JavaScript, AJEX, HTML web pages for front – end , JDBC for connecting front – end with Oracle 19c and Tomcat (Version 8.5) for connecting front – end with Java.

The user can search the products, add the quantities for buying it later, purchasing extraordinary as well as products used in day to day life. The best part of this is users get amazing discounts and offers on the day to day needs and this also helps the admin that users get used to with the site. Users also get an option to suggest the admin to add new products. The site also gives an option to see users the most trending products sold from the site. With the cash on delivery option without subscriptions and no shipping cost which helps in developing trust of the user. The admin can have records of all top and least selling monthwise and annual reports of products, categorical reports and user reports.

### **Benefits of ecommerce**

- increase control over brand messaging and costumer engagement
- more opportunities to innovate
- direct access to customer and their data
- gain higher margins
- strong brand loyalty
- expanding market opportunities

# **Entity – Relational Diagram:**



# **Table Design (Data - Dependency)**

# • role Table (Entity)

### • Attributes:

- *roleID number(1)*: Is an assigned **primary key** to uniquely identify any role and its details.
- *role name varchar2(10):* Name of any specific role.

# • userDetails Table (Entity)

### Attributes:

- *firstName varchar2(30)*: First name of any specific user.
- *lastName varchar2(30)*: Last name of any specific user.
- *emailD varchar2(40)*: Email of any specific user.
- passWord varchar2(20): Password of any specific user.
- *address varchar2(150)*: Address of any specific user.
- userID number(20): Is an assigned primary key to uniquely identify any specific user and its details.
- dateOfBirth date: Date of birth of any specific user which is kept not null.
- *city varchar2(30)*: City of any specific user.
- state varchar2(30): State of any specific user.
- *pincode varchar2(30)*: Pincode of any specific user.
- *country varchar2(30)*: Country of any specific user.
- contactNumber number(10): Contact Number of any specific user.
- *roleID number(1)*: Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the role Table to specify the role of any specific user.
- *isBlock number(1)*: its value should be in ('0', '1') and **not null** to check whether any specific user is blocked or not.
- securityOuestion varchar2(50): Security question for any specific user.
- securityAnswer varchar2(50): Answer of the securityQuestion for any specific user.

# • categoryDetails Table (Entity)

### • Attributes:

- <u>categoryID number(3):</u> Is an assigned **primary key** to uniquely identify any specific category and its details.
- categoryName varchar2(40): Name of any specific category.
- imagePath varchar2(50): Image Path of any specific category.
- *isActive number(1)*: its value should be in ('0', '1') and **not null** to check whether any specific category is active or not.

# • subCategoryDetails Table (Entity)

### • Attributes:

- <u>subCategoryID number(3):</u> Is an assigned **primary key** to uniquely identify any sub category and its details.
- subCategoryName varchar2(40): Name of any specific sub category.
- categoryID number(3): Is a foreign key that is referenced from the categoryDetails Table to specify the category of any specific sub category.
- *isActive number(1):* its value should be in ('0', '1') and **not null** to check whether any specific sub category is active or not.

# • productDetails Table (Entity)

### Attributes:

- **productID** number(1): Is an assigned **primary key** to uniquely identify any specific product and its details.
- categoryID number(3): Is a foreign key that is referenced from the categoryDetails Table to specify the category of any specific product.
- <u>subCategoryID number(3):</u> Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the subCategoryDetails Table to specify the sub category of any specific product.
- *originalPrice number*(9.2): Original Price of any specific product.
- offerPrice number(9,2): Offer Price of any specific product.
- *productName varchar2(50):* Name of any specific product.
- **companyName varchar2(50):** Name of any specific company.
- *quantity number(6)*: Quantity of any specific product.
- offerTill date: Till what date offer is there for any specific product.
- *imagePath varchar2(50)*: Image Path of any specific product.
- *productDescription varchar2(200)*: Description of any specific product.
- *isActive number(1)*: its value should be in ('0', '1') and **not null** to check whether any specific product is active or not.

# • cartDetails Table (Entity)

### • Attributes:

- *cartID number(10):* Is an assigned **primary key** to uniquely identify any specific cart and its details.
- <u>userID number(10):</u> Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the userDetails Table to specify the user of any specific cart.
- *productID number(3)*: Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the productDetails Table to specify the product of any specific cart.
- *price number*(9.2): Price of any specific cart.
- qty number(6): Quantity of any specific product.

# • orderDetails Table (Entity)

### Attributes:

- <u>orderID number(10):</u> Is an assigned **primary key** to uniquely identify any specific order and its details.
- <u>userID number(10)</u>: Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the userDetails Table to specify the user of any specific order.
- address varchar2(150): Address of any specific order.
- paymentType number(1): To select the payment type of any specific order.
- *finalAmount number(7,2):* Final amount to be paid without applying tax for any specific order.
- **totalAmount number**(7.2): Total amount to be paid applying tax for any specific order.
- *discountAmount number*(7.2): Discount amount for any specific order.
- *quantity number(7):* Quantity of any specific order.
- orderDate date: Order date of any specific order.
- **deliveryDate date:** Delivery date of any specific order.
- *delivervStatus number(1):* To see the delivery status of any specific order.
- role name varchar2(10): Name of any specific role.

# • orderDetailed Table (Entity)

### • Attributes:

- orderID number(10): Is a foreign key that is referenced from the orderDetails Table to specify the order details of any specific order.
- *userID number(10)*: Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the userDetails Table to specify the order details of any specific user.
- *productID number(10)*: Is a **foreign key** that is referenced from the productDetails Table to specify the order details of any specific product.
- *Price number(10.2):* Price of any specific order.
- *atv number(10)*: Quantity of any specific order.
- **amount number(10,2):** Total amount after multiplying price with quantity of any specific order.

# **FUNCTIONS:**

# 1. Function 1:

It takes random users from the table and sends a mail to the user to notify him that the products available in that cart of that user has some special offer for him as a result he will be visiting the site and can buy that product

```
REM function 1
create or replace function randomUser
return number
is
userid number;
begin
SELECT userid into userid
FROM (SELECT distinct userid
FROM orderdetails ORDER BY DBMS_RANDOM.RANDOM)
WHERE rownum < 2;
return userid;
end;
/
```

# 2. <u>Function 2:</u>

It shows the most selling products of particular categories, categorical wise data. If the admin wants to know which is the top selling category that sells the maximum amount of quantity, least selling category that sells the minimum amount of quantity then that can be inferred from it. It shows the top selling categories whose selling is highest and lowest selling categories whose selling is highest monthly, like which month has the highest selling product and changes the categories monthly.

```
create or replace type topSellingCategoryArray is varray(2) of number;
create or replace function topSellingCategory return topSellingCategoryArray as
cursor c top is select categorydetails.categoryid
                        from orderdetails join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
                        join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
                        join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
                        where to char(orderdate, 'Month') = to char(sysdate, 'Month')
                        group by categorydetails.categoryname, categorydetails.categoryid, to char(orderdate, 'Month')
                        order by sum(qty) desc fetch first 1 row only;
cursor c least is select categorydetails.categoryid
                        from orderdetails join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
                        join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
                        join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
                        where to char(orderdate, 'Month') = to char(sysdate, 'Month')
                        group by categorydetails.categoryname, categorydetails.categoryid, to char(orderdate, 'Month')
                       order by sum(qty) fetch first 1 row only;
```

```
tcid topSellingCategoryArray;
r top c top%rowtype;
 least c least%rowtype;
begin
    tcid :=topSellingCategoryArray(-1,-1);
    for r_top in c_top loop
        tcid(1) := r top.categoryid;
    end loop;
    for r least in c least loop
                := r least.categoryid;
        tcid(2)
    end loop;
    return tcid;
end:
declare
   tcid topSellingCategoryArray;
begin
   tcid := topSellingCategory();
   dbms output.put line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2));
end;
```

# 3. Function 3:

This function will display an overall selling report of any specific product in which details like Product Description, Quantity Sold, SubCategory Name, Category Name, Total Earning, Quantity Left, Offer Price, Original Price of Top Selling Product(s) and the Least Selling Product(s) is/are there. It will also display details like Product Description, Quantity Sold, SubCategory Name, Category Name, Total earning, Quantity Left, Offer Price, Original Price of Monthly product report in which the Top Selling and Least Selling product(s) of the current Month is/are there.

```
Create or replace type productReport is varray(4) of number;

create or replace type productReportFunction return productReport as

cursor c top is select productdetails.categoryid, categoryname, orderdetailed.productid, sum(gty)

from orderdetailed
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
group by orderdetailed.productid, productdetails.categoryid, categoryname
order by sum(gty) desc fetch first 1 row only;

cursor c least is select productdetails.categoryid, orderdetailed.productid, sum(gty)

from orderdetailed
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
group by categorydetails.categoryid, orderdetailed.productid, productdetails.categoryid, categoryname
order by sum(gty) fetch first 1 row only;
```

```
from orderdetails join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
                 categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
            where to_char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
group by categorydetails.categoryid,to_char(orderdate,'Month'),orderdetailed.productid,productdetails.categoryid,categoryname
cursor c leastm is select to char(orderdate,'Month'),productdetails.categoryid,orderdetailed.productid,sum(qty)
from orderdetails join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
            join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
            where to_char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
group by categorydetails.categoryid,to_char(orderdate,'Month'),orderdetailed.productid,productdetails.categoryid,categoryname
r_top c_top%rowtype;
r least c least%rowtype;
 topm c_topm%ro
_leastm_c_leastm%rowtype;
      tcid := productReport (-1, -1, -1, -1);
       for r_top in c_top loop
             tcid(1) := r_top.productid;
      for r least in c least loop
            tcid(2) := r least.productid;
      end loop;
       for r_topm in c_topm loop
             tcid(3) := r_topm.productid;
      end loop;
      for r_leastm in c_leastm loop
             tcid(4) := r leastm.productid;
      dbms_output.put_line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2)||' '||tcid(3)||' '||tcid(4));
      return tcid;
end;
declare
            tcid productReport;
```

# begin tcid := productReportFunction(); dbms\_output.put\_line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2)); end; /

# 4. Function 4:

This function will display the User Order Report of any specific user in which details like Name, Email Address, Contact Number and other details of All Time High Buyer and All Time Low Buyer is/are there. Similarly, it will display the Monthly report in which details like Name, Email Address, Contact Number and other details of This Month High Buyer (Current\_Month\_name) and the This Month Low Buyer (Current\_Month\_Name) is/are there. It will also display Overall Order Report in which the value of All Time Total Sell, Total Discount as well as the This Month Total Sell (Current\_Month\_Name), Total Discount (Current\_Month\_Name) will be displayed.

```
or replace type orderReport is varray(8) of number
  reate or replace function orderReportFunction return orderReport as
 tcid orderReport;
      trid := orderReport (-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-1);
select sum(amount) into tcid(1) from orderdetails
    join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
             where to_char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
group by to_char(orderdate,'Month');
              gct sum((originalprice-price)*qty) into tcid(2) from orderdetails
join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
where to_char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
        group by to char(orderdate,'Month'); select sum(amount) into tcid(3) from orderdetailed;
       select sum(amount) into tcid(3) from orderdetailed;
select sum((originalprice-price)*qty) into tcid(4) from orderdetailed;
select userid into tcid(5) from orderdetails group by userid order by count(*) desc fetch first 1 row only;
select userid into tcid(6) from orderdetails group by userid order by count(*) fetch first 1 row only;
select userid into tcid(7) from orderdetails
   where to_char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
   group by to_char(orderdate,'Month')
   order by count(*) desc fetch first 1 row only;
       order by count(*) desc fetch first 1 row select userid into tcid(8) from orderdetails
      select userid into toid(8) from orderdetails
   where to_char(orderdate, 'Month') = to_char(sysdate, 'Month')
   group by to_char(orderdate, 'Month')
   order by count(*) fetch first 1 row only;

dbms_output.put_line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2)||' '||tcid(3)||' '||tcid(4)||' '||tcid(5)||' '||tcid(6)||' '||tcid(7)||' '||tcid(8));
declare
                    tcid orderReport;
begin
                    tcid := orderReportFunction ();
                    dbms_output.put_line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2));
 end;
```

# 5. <u>Function 5:</u>

This function helps in providing offers on particular products for the admin defined period of time. If there are branded products and companies are interested to get their product sold on discounted price like 500 off or more on the website, on any special days, so this helps admin to add offer price for that given amount of time given by the company, can be updated and the offer prize is set in every Cart table also if that certain product exists in users cart.

```
REM function 6

create or replace procedure offerByPrice(product_id productDetails.productid%type, price number,offertillInput varchar2)as

begin

update productDetails set offerprice = originalprice - price,offertill = to_date(offertillInput,'yyyymmdd')

where productid= product_id;

end;

/
```

# 6. Function 6:

This function will display Category Details of any specific category in which details like Product Name, Category Name, SubCategory Name of All Time Top Selling and All Time Least Selling is/are there. It will also display a report in which the names of SubCategory Names, Product Names and the value of Total Selling Done By This Category, Total Discount Done By This Category as well as the Total Selling Done This month By This Category , Total Discount Done This month By This Category will be displayed

```
create or replace type categoryReport is varray(8) of number
 create or replace function categoryReportFunction(id in number) return categoryReport as
tcid categoryReport;
      join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
                        where categorydetails.categoryid=id and to char(orderdate, 'Month')=to_char(sysdate, 'Month') group by categorydetails.categoryid,to_char(orderdate, 'Month');
      select sum((orderdetailed.originalprice-orderdetailed.price)*orderdetailed.qty) into tcid(2) from orderdetails
                        join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
                         join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
                         join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
      where categorydetails.categoryid=id and to char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
group by categorydetails.categoryid,to_char(orderdate,'Month');
select sum(amount) into tcid(3) from orderdetailed
                         join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
      where categorydetails.categoryid=id group by categorydetails.categoryid;
select sum((orderdetailed.originalprice-orderdetailed.price)*orderdetailed.qty) into tcid(4) from orderdetailed
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
      where categorydetails.categoryid=id group by categorydetails.categoryid;

select orderdetailed.productid into tcid(5) from orderdetailed

join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid

join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid

where productdetails.categoryid = id
                        group by orderdetailed.productid,productdetails.categoryid,categoryname
                          order by sum(qty) desc fetch first
       pelect orderdetailed.productid into tcid(6) from orderdetailed

join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid

join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
                       where productdetails.categoryid =id group by orderdetailed.productid,productdetails.categoryid,categoryname
      order by sum(qty) fetch first 1 row only; select orderdetailed.productid into tcid(7) from orderdetails
                      join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid-orderdetails.orderid
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
                      where categorydetails.categoryid=id and to char(orderdate,'Month')=to_char(sysdate,'Month')
group by categorydetails.categoryid,to_char(orderdate,'Month'),orderdetailed.productid,productdetails.categoryid,categoryname
      order by sum(qty) desc fetch first 1 row only;
select orderdetailed.productid into tcid(8) from orderdetails
                       join orderdetailed on orderdetailed.orderid=orderdetails.orderid
join productdetails on productdetails.productid= orderdetailed.productid
join categorydetails on categorydetails.categoryid = productdetails.categoryid
                      where categorydetails.categoryid=id and to _char(orderdate, 'Month') = to _char(sysdate, 'Month')
group by categorydetails.categoryid, to_char(orderdate, 'Month'), orderdetailed.productid, productdetails.categoryid, categoryname
     order by sum(qty) fetch first 1 row only;

dbms_output_put_line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2)||' '||tcid(3)||' '||tcid(4)||' '||tcid(5)||' '||tcid(6)||' '||tcid(7)||' '||tcid(8));
 declare
                 tcid categoryReport;
begin
                 tcid := categoryReportFunction (4);
                 dbms output.put line(tcid(1)||' '||tcid(2));
 end;
```

# 7. **Function 7:**

This function helps in providing a percentage of discount on original price of particular product for the admin defined period of time. If there are many products that are not getting sold less on the website or if there are special events like Diwali offer or Big Billion Days like offer so this helps the admin to add a discount on original price for the particular amount of time, he is interested to keep the offer ON. Also, it allows the admin to provide offers in terms of percentage so that even users can infer from that. The percentage of discount on original prize is set in users Cart table also if that certain product exists in users' cart.

```
REM function 7

create or replace procedure offerByPercentage(product_id productDetails.productid%type, percent number,offertillInput varchar2)as

begin

update productDetails set offerprice = originalprice*(1-(percent/100)),offertill = to_date(offertillInput,'yyyymmdd')

where productid= product_id;

end;

/
```

# 8. Function 8:

This function helps in giving discount in percentage on particular categories if there are really special events like 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of that website than in such situation the admin can give flat 30 to 50% discount on the whole category and even such offers attract more and more users towards this website. By this categorical discount the changes are of prizes are updated on all tables like ProductDetails table and in users Cart table if that certain product exists in users' cart.

```
REM function 8

create or replace procedure offerByCategoryID(category_id categoryDetails.categoryid%type, percent number,offertillInput varchar2)as

begin

update productDetails set offerprice = originalprice*(1-(percent/100)),offertill = to_date(offertillInput,'yyyymmdd')

where categoryid = category_id;

end;

/
```

# 9. Function 9:

It shows the most selling product as per the maximum product bought by the total users of that site and that get displayed in the home page of the user so he can see which top 5 products are the most trending products available for now and also that records are written in table format so that admin can access and can have an idea that which of this is their product is been sold the most.

```
REM function 9
create or replace type returningid is varray(5) of int;
create or replace function topSellingProduct return returningid as
cursor c main is select orderdetailed.productid, sum(qty) sum qty
                          from orderdetailed
                          group by orderdetailed.productid
                          order by sum qty desc fetch next 5 rows only;
rid returningid;
r main c main%rowtype;
begin
    rid := returningid(-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1);
    for r main in c main loop
             rid(c main%ROWCOUNT):=r main.productid;
    end loop;
    return rid;
end;
declare
   rid returningid;
begin
   rid:=topSellingProduct();
   dbms output.put line(rid(1)||' '||rid(2)||' '||rid(3)||' '||rid(4)||' '||rid(5));
```

# **10. Function 10:**

This function tells us the total amount of saving done by all users after purchasing products on the discounted/offer prize this gives a record to the admin about the total users active on the site or waiting for more deals

# 11. <u>Function 11:</u>

This function tells us the total amount of saving done by a particular user after purchasing products on the discounted/offer prize that gives a record to the admin about individual user's activeness on the site.

```
REM function 11

create or replace function totalSavingDoneByUser(userNum in number) return number is saved number;

begin

select sum((originalprice-price)*qty) into saved

from orderdetailed

where userid = userNum

group by userid;

return saved;
end;
/
```

# **TRIGGERS:**

# 1. Trigger 1

This trigger will be fired when any specific admin tries to set offer price as well as the original price of the productDetails table to be less than "0" i.e. negative before updating the table. And it will generate an error message, "Price going negative".

```
REM trigger 1
create or replace trigger priceCannotBeNegative
before update of offerprice,originalprice
on productdetails
for each row
begin
    if(:new.offerprice <0 or :new.originalprice<0) then
        raise_application_error(-20200,'Price going negative');
    end if;
end;
//</pre>
```

# 2. Trigger 2

This trigger will be fired when any specific user tries to keep the new password same as the old password from the userDetails table before updating. And it will generate an error message, "Password Matching".

```
REM trigger 2
create or replace trigger changePassword
before update of password
on userdetails
for each row
declare
begin
   if(:new.password = :old.password) then
       raise_application_error(-20100,'Password Matching');
   end if;
end;
//
```

# 3. Trigger 3

This trigger will be fired when any specific user will insert an email which is already existing in userDetails table before inserting while signing up. And it will generate an error message, "Email ID Already Exist".

# 4. Trigger 4

REM trigger 4

This trigger will be fired when any specific user will try to purchase an order in which the items of order will be more than the quantity in the productDetails table before inserting quantity. And will generate an error message, "Quantity Excess"

```
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER orderDetail
before insert
on orderDetailed
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v product id productdetails.productid%TYPE;
    v product qty productdetails.quantity%TYPE;
    new qty orderDetailed.qty%type := :new.qty;
    new productid orderDetailed.qty%type := :new.productid;
    new orderid orderDetailed.orderid%type := :new.orderid;
    new userid orderDetailed.userid%type := :new.userid;
BEGIN
   SELECT
      productid,
     quantity
      v_product_id,v product_qty
   FROM
      productdetails
  WHERE
     productid = new productid;
   if (new qty > v product qty) then
      delete from orderDetails where orderid=new orderid;
      raise application error (-20001, 'Quantity Excess');
  elsif(new qty <= v product qty ) then
      v product qty := v product qty - :new.qty ;
      update productdetails set quantity = v_product_qty where productid = new_productid;
      delete from cartdetails where userid = new userid and productid=new productid;
  end if;
END;
```

# 5. Trigger 5

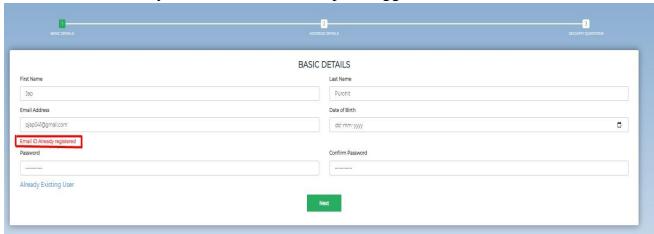
This trigger will be fired when any specific user will try to add items in cart which is more than the quantity in the productDetails table before inserting or updating in quantity. And will generate an error message, "Quantity Excess"

```
REM trigger 5
CREATE OR REPLACE TRIGGER cartDetail
before insert or update
on cartdetails
FOR EACH ROW
DECLARE
    v product id productdetails.productid%TYPE;
    v product qty productdetails.quantity%TYPE;
    new qty cartDetails.qty%type := :new.qty;
BEGIN
   SELECT
       productid,
       quantity
   INTO
       v product id, v product qty
   FROM
       productdetails
   WHERE
       productid = :new.productid;
   if(new qty > v product qty) then
       raise application error (-20110, 'Quantity Excess');
   end if;
END;
```

# **OUTPUTS:**

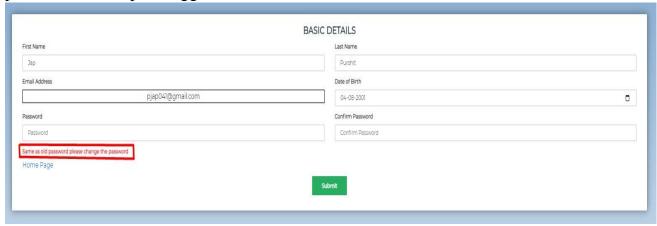
# 1. Email Validation:

During the signup of new user. We validate whether the entered Email-ID exist or not and if Email-ID exist then if shows error on signup form and doesn't allow to sign up. And this functionality was done with the help of trigger.



# 2. Same Password Entry:

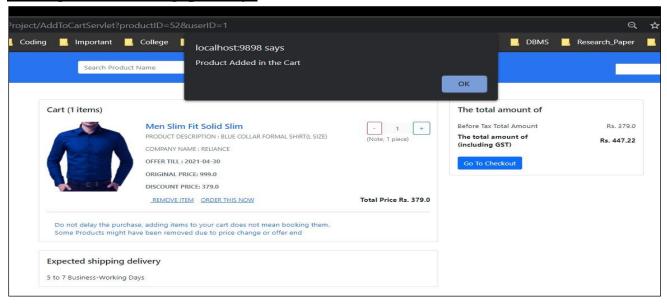
While updating the password if user enters same old password, then it states error that same as old password and cannot change password. Thereby this functionality was possible with help of trigger.



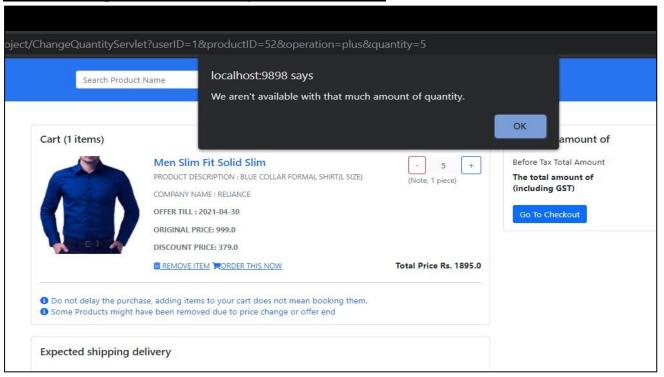
# 3. Check Quantity Before Adding in Cart:

While updating or adding product in the cart, we have checked if adding amount of quantity is available in the product tables for that particular product. If exists then it is added successfully or else it shows error message. This functionality was possible due help of trigger.

### Message while adding quantity:



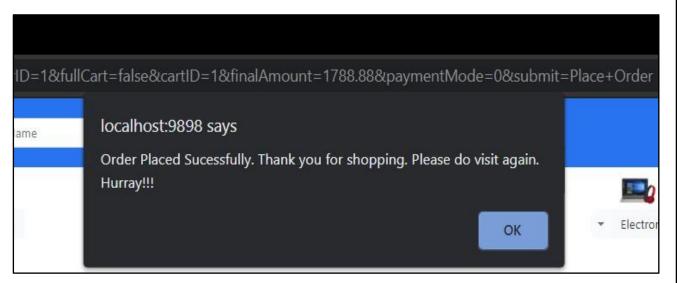
# **Error Message If That Quantity is not available:**



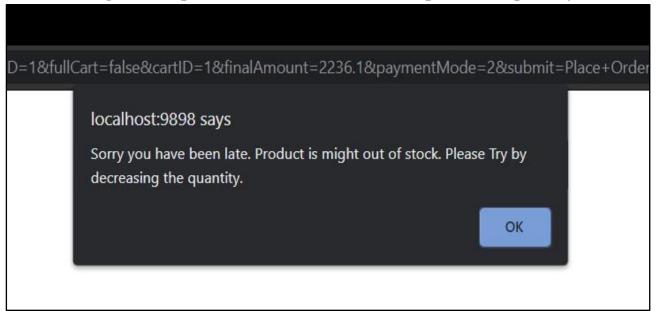
# 4. Checking Quantity Before Placing Order

While placing order, we have checked if placed amount of quantity is available in the product tables for that particular product. If exists then it is ordered is successfully placed or else it shows error message. This functionality was possible due help of trigger.

## Success message if order is placed successfully



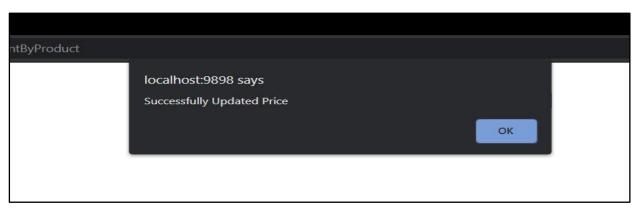
# Error Message If that product is out of stock for that particular quantity:



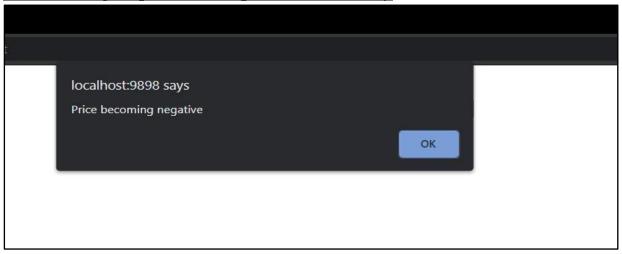
# 5. Checking Product Price Before Updating New Price is negative or not

While updating price or applying offer, we have checked if new price of that product is becoming negative or not. If it is becoming negative then it doesn't not allow to update price.

# Success message if price updated successfully



# Error message if price is not updated successfully

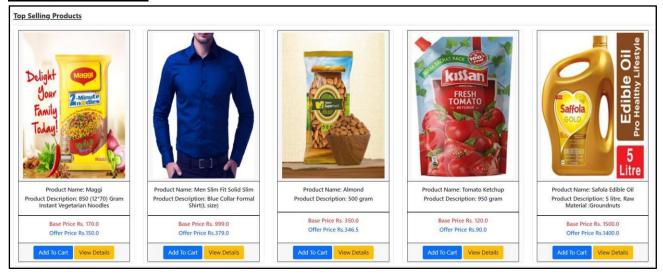


# 6. Top Selling Products Display:

It shows the most selling product as per the maximum product bought by the total users of that site and that get displayed in the home page of the user so he can see which top 5 products are the most trending products available for now and also that records are written in table format so that admin can access and can have an idea that which of this is their product is been sold the most.

### **User Side:**

# **In form of Cards:**



# In form of carousel:

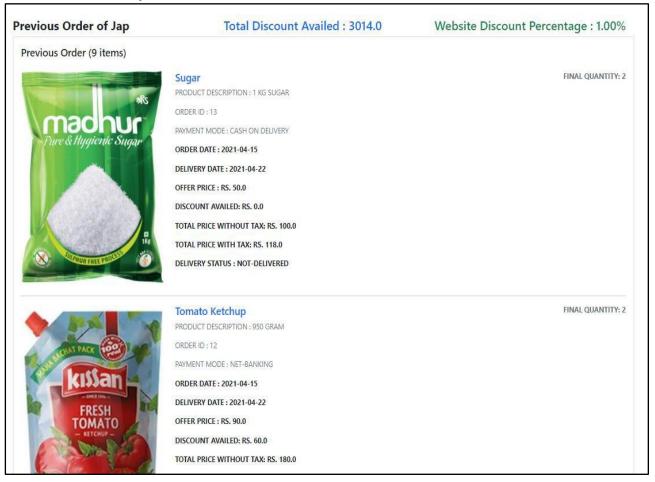


# **Admin Side:**

roduct ID	Product Name	Company Name	Category Name	SubCategory Name	Orignal Price	Offer Price	Offer Till	Quantity Left	Quantity Sold	Total Earning	Image	Product Description	Is Active
7	Maggi	Nestle	Grocery	Packaged Foods	170.0	150.0	2021-04-30	85	5	750.0	Delight One Souls	850 (12*70) Gram Instant Vegetarian Noodles	Yes
52	Men Slim Fit Solid Slim	Reliance	Fashion	Men	999.0	379.0	2021-04-30	0	4	1516.0		Blue Collar Formal Shirt(L size)	Yes
3	Almond	California	Grocery	Staples	350.0	346.5	2021-04-29	146	4	1386.0		500 gram	Yes
8	Tomato Ketchup	Kissan	Grocery	Packaged Foods	120.0	90.0	2021-04-30	146	4	360.0	Textban 1200	950 gram	Yes
2	Safola Edible Oil	Safola	Grocery	Staples	1500.0	1400.0	2021-04-30	97	3	4200.0	Edible Oil	5 litre, Raw Material :Groundnuts	Yes

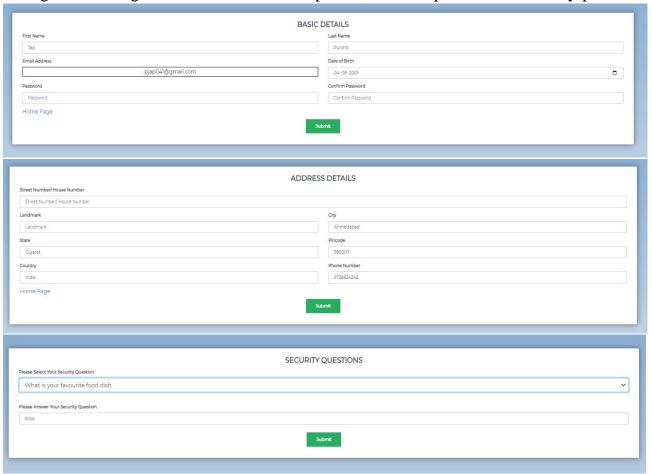
# 7. Previous Order History:

This shows previous order of that particular user and shows total amount discount availed by that user.



# **8.** Update Operation of User Profile:

This gives user rights to edit his/her basic profile, address profile and security part.



# 9. Reset Price

This function helps to reset offertill date. If the offer is over then it resets offerprice equal to original price and offertill equal to sysdate. This was possible due to help of procedure.

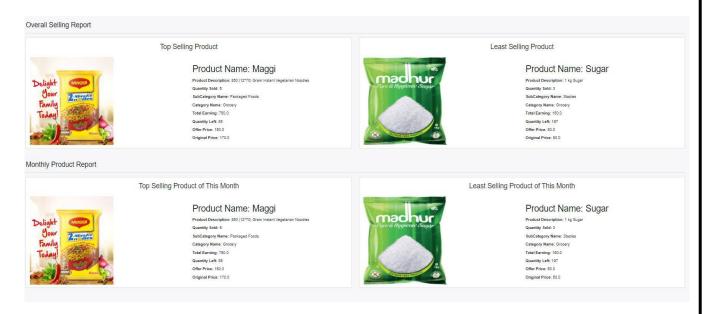


On success we get:



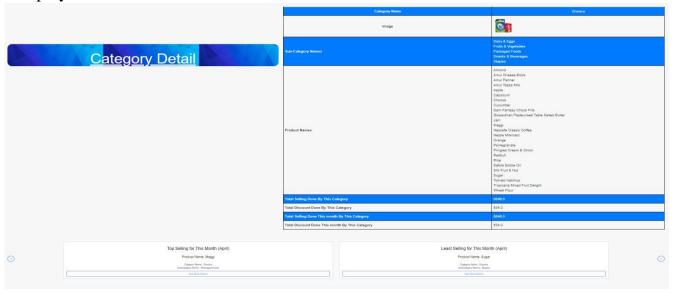
# 10. Product Report

This function will display an overall selling report of any specific product in which details like Product Description, Quantity Sold, SubCategory Name, Category Name, Total Earning, Quantity Left, Offer Price, Original Price of Top Selling Product(s) and the Least Selling Product(s) is/are there. It will also display details like Product Description, Quantity Sold, SubCategory Name, Category Name, Total earning, Quantity Left, Offer Price, Original Price of Monthly product report in which the Top Selling and Least Selling product(s) of the current Month is/are there.



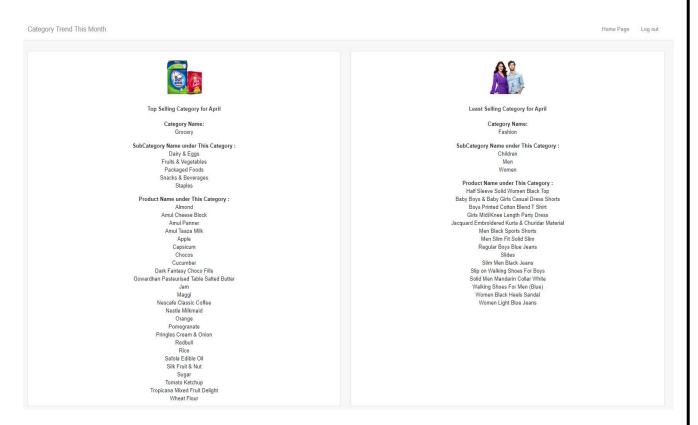
# 11. Particular Category Report

This function will display Category Details of any specific category in which details like Product Name, Category Name, SubCategory Name of All Time Top Selling and All Time Least Selling is/are there. It will also display a report in which the names of SubCategory Names, Product Names and the value of Total Selling Done By This Category, Total Discount Done By This Category as well as the Total Selling Done This month By This Category , Total Discount Done This month By This Category will be displayed



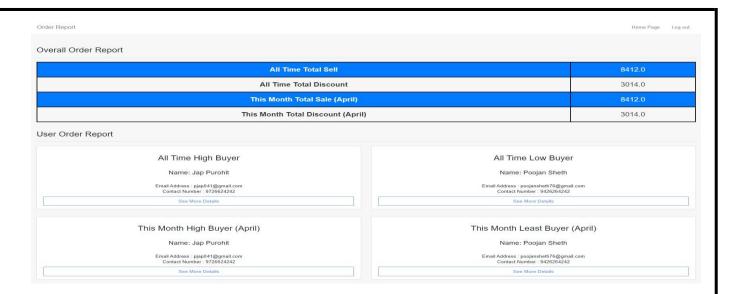
# **12.**Category Trend

It shows the most selling products of particular categories, categorical wise data. If the admin wants to know which is the top selling category that sells the maximum amount of quantity, least selling category that sells the minimum amount of quantity then that can be inferred from it. It shows the top selling categories whose selling is highest and lowest selling categories whose selling is highest monthly, like which month has the highest selling product and changes the categories monthly.



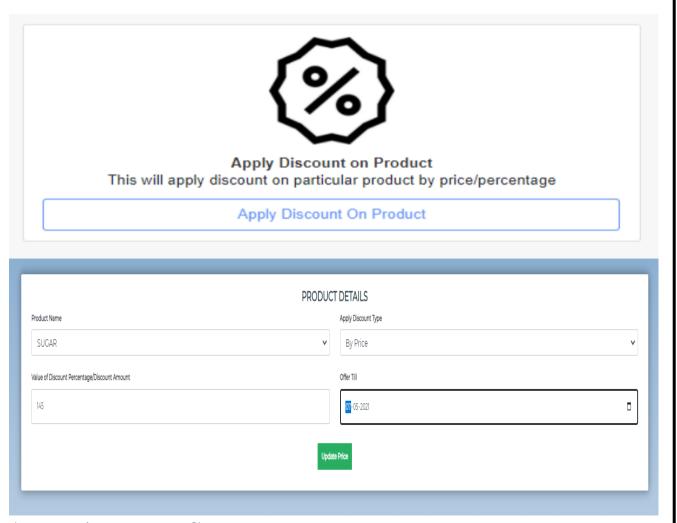
# 13.Order Report

This function will display the User Order Report of any specific user in which details like Name, Email Address, Contact Number and other details of All Time High Buyer and All Time Low Buyer is/are there. Similarly, it will display the Monthly report in which details like Name, Email Address, Contact Number and other details of This Month High Buyer (Current\_Month\_name) and the This Month Low Buyer (Current\_Month\_Name) is/are there. It will also display Overall Order Report in which the value of All Time Total Sell, Total Discount as well as the This Month Total Sell (Current\_Month\_Name), Total Discount (Current\_Month\_Name) will be displayed.



# 14. Apply Discount By Product:

This function helps in providing offers on particular products for the admin defined period of time. If there are branded products and companies are interested to get their product sold on discounted price like 500 off or more on the website, on any special days, so this helps admin to add offer price for that given amount of time given by the company, can be updated and the offer prize is set in every Cart table also if that certain product exists in user's cart.



# 15. Apply Discount By Category:

This function helps in giving discount in percentage on particular categories if there are really special events like 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup> or 10<sup>th</sup> anniversary of that website than in such situation the admin can give flat 30 to 50% discount on the whole category and even such offers attract more and more users towards this website. By this categorical discount the changes are of prizes are updated on all tables like ProductDetails table and in users Cart table if that certain product exists in users' cart.



# 16. User Report:

This show case report of individual user and shows necessary information like total discount, purchase for this particular month or overall. And also displays other necessary information

User Report

Osei	Report					
Field	Value					
Name	Jap Purohit					
Email Address	pjap041@gmail.com					
Contact Number	9726624242					
Date Of Birth	2001-08-04					
Address	C6 New Arpana Flats CNG Pump Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 38000					
City	Ahmedabad					
State	Gujarat					
Country	India					
Pincode	380007					
Role of User	Admin					
Total Purchase Done Till Now	8362.0					
Total Discount Availed Till Now	3014.0					
Total Purchase Done In This Month (April)	8362.0					
Total Discount Availed In This Month (April)	3014.0					

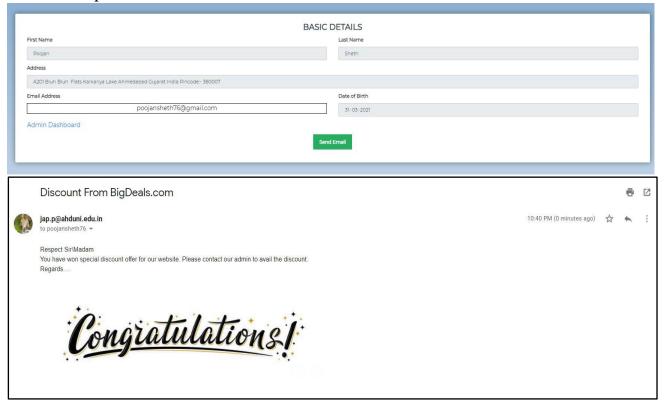
# 17. Product Report

This show case report of individual products and shows necessary information like total revenue generate, total quantity sold for this particular month or overall. And also displays other necessary information



# 18.Luck Draw Report

This selects random person from order details and sends mail that they have won a special discount and contact to admin to avail the discount. Random was selected from with the help of function.



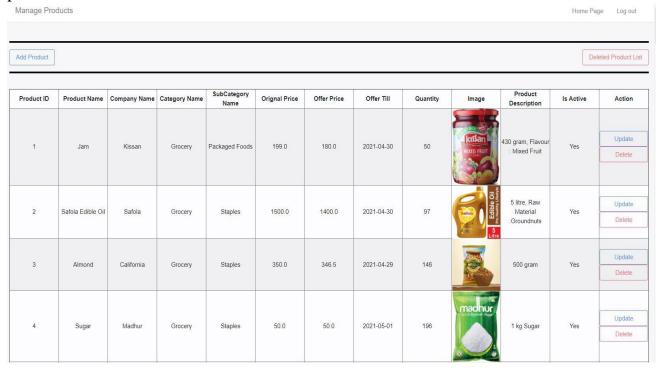
# 19. Create, Update Operation for User-Table:

Admin gets facility to edit role of a particular user and block status from admin dashboard and also add user.

dd User																		
Jser ID	First Name	Last Name	Email ID	Password	Address	Date of Birth	City	State	Country	Pincode	Total Purchase Done	Total Discount Done	Contact Number	Role ID	Is Block	Security Question	Security Answer	Action
1	Jap	Purohit	pjap041@g mail.com	Jappurohit @041	C6 New Arpana Flats CNG Pump Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 380007	2001-08-04	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	India	380007	8362.0	3014.0	972662424 2	Admin	No	What is your favourite food dish	dosa	Update
2	Mitansh	Gor	gormitansh @gmail.co m	Mitanshgor @041	Royal Technosoft CG Road Oppo	2000-08-01	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	India	380007	0.0	0.0	990999536	User	No	Who is your favourite player	virat	Update
3	Poojan		poojansheth 76@gmail.c om	Poojanshet h@041	A201 Bluh Bluh Flats Karkariya	2021-03-31	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	India	380007	50.0	0.0	942626424 2	User	No	What is name of your pet	ladies	Update

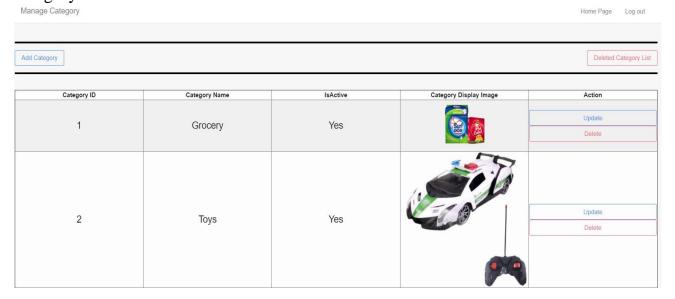
# **20.CRUD** Operation for Product-Table:

Admin gets facility to perform CRUD Operation (Create, Update and Delete) on product table.



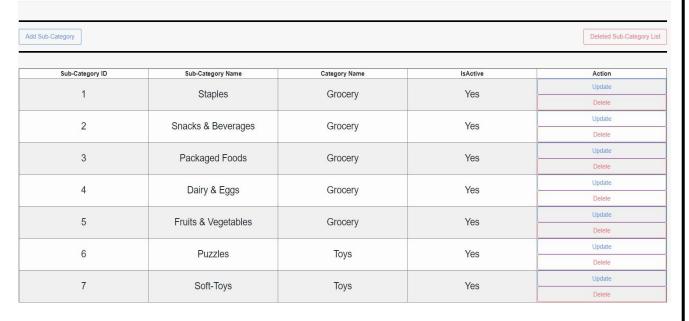
# 21. CRUD Operation for Category-Table:

Admin gets facility to perform CRUD Operation (Create, Update and Delete) on category table.



# **22.CRUD Operation for Sub Category-Table:**

Admin gets facility to perform CRUD Operation (Create, Update and Delete) on subcategory table.



# **23.Display Order-Table:**

Admin gets facility to see the order table and see whether order is delivered or not.

Order Detail

Order ID	User ID	Address	Payment Type	ProductID	Product Name	Quantity	Offer Price	Total Amount	Discount Amount	Order Date	Delivery Date	Delivery Status
14	3	A201 Bluh Bluh Flats Karkariya Lake Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 380007		4	Sugar	1	50.0	50.0	0.0	2021-04-15	2021-04-22	Not-Delievered
13	1	C6 New Arpana Flats CNG Pump Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 380007	COD	4	Sugar	2	50.0	100.0	0.0	2021-04-15	2021-04-22	Not-Delievered
12	1	C6 New Arpana Flats CNG Pump Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 380007	Net-Banking	8	Tomato Ketchup	2	90.0	180.0	60.0	2021-04-15	2021-04-22	Not-Delievered
11	1	C6 New Arpana Flats CNG Pump Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 380007	COD	3	Almond	3	346.5	1039.5	10.5	2021-04-15	2021-04-22	Not-Delievered
10	1	C6 New Arpana Flats CNG Pump Ahmedabad Gujarat India Pincode:- 380007	Credit-Card	7	Maggi	5	150.0	750.0	100.0	2021-04-15	2021-04-22	Not-Delievered

# **24.Category Display User Side:**

This is display of category display on user side and in each dropdown shows subcategory for that category and it displays category and subcategory which is active. If it is not active then it doesn't display on user display.

