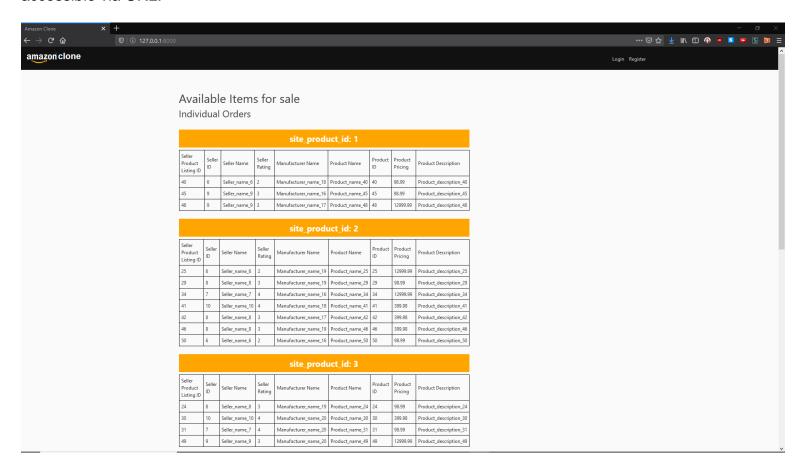
Phase 5 of your Database Application Develop a PHP or Java Application

Due to the amount of operations and data held within the database and code itself, I have decided not to use either PHP or JAVA as a front-end and instead when for Python using Django Framework for both front-end and back-end work. It has built in security features to prevents Cross site scripting and SQL injections within fields. It also minimizes boilerplate code and overall code. The entire project runs on a server and is accessible via URL.



This is the home page, it runs the MySQL procedure

'cis 363 project.get seller product listing remaining' via python code.

```
for i in list_site_product_ids:
    # Calling procedure get_seller_product_listing_remaining in MySQL
    with connection.cursor() as cursor:
        cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_remaining', [i.site_product_id])
        seller_product_listing_remaining = cursor.fetchall()

        list_dict_seller_product_listing_remaining.append({i.site_product_id: seller_product_listing_remaining})
```

The MySQL procedure

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_remaining;

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_remaining(IN given_site_product_id INT)

BEGIN

SELECT seller_product_listing.Seller_product_listing_ID, seller.id as Seller_ID, seller.Seller_name as Seller_name, seller.Seller_rating as Seller_rating ,

Manufacturer_name, Product_name, product_Product_ID,

Product_pricing, Product_description

FROM seller_product_listing

LEFT JOIN product ON seller_product_listing.Product_ID = product.Product_ID

LEFT JOIN item_order ON seller_product_listing.Seller_product_listing_ID = item_order.Seller_product_listing_ID

JOIN seller ON seller_product_listing.id = seller.id

JOIN manufacturer ON product.id = manufacturer.id

WHERE seller_product_listing.Site_product_ID = given_site_product_id AND Customer_order_ID IS null;

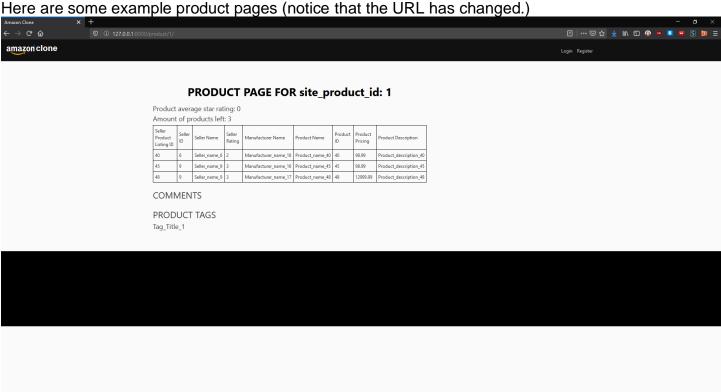
END//

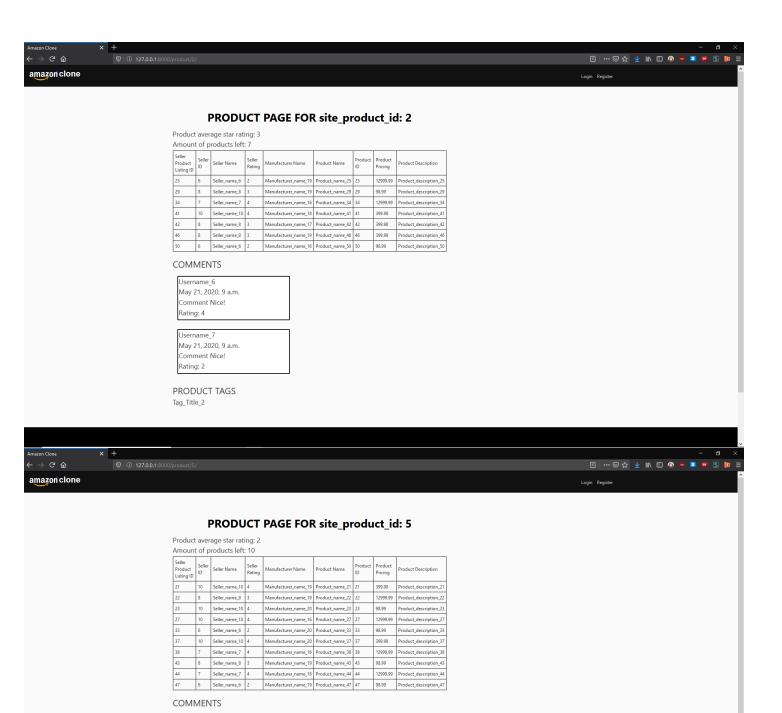
DELIMITER;
```

The python code loops through the existing rows in seller_product_listing in the DB. In total there are 50 products on the website, however not all of them are shown on the home page because some of these items are in orders by a Customers. Here are some of the products on the website.

Seller_product_listing_ID	id	Product_ID	Site_product_ID	Product_pricing	Product_description	Product_image
29	8	29	2	98.99	Product_description_29	NULL
30	10	30	3	399.98	Product_description_30	NULL
31	7	31	3	98.99	Product_description_31	NULL
32	9	32	4	12999.99	Product_description_32	NULL
33	6	33	5	98.99	Product_description_33	NULL
34	7	34	2	12999.99	Product_description_34	NULL
35	10	35	4	98.99	Product_description_35	NULL
36	9	36	4	399.98	Product_description_36	NULL
37	10	37	5	399.98	Product_description_37	NULL
38	7	38	5	12999.99	Product_description_38	NULL
39	10	39	4	399.98	Product_description_39	NULL
40	6	40	1	98.99	Product_description_40	NULL
41	10	41	2	399.98	Product_description_41	NULL
42	8	42	2	399.98	Product_description_42	NULL
43	8	43	5	98.99	Product_description_43	NULL
44	7	44	5	12999.99	Product_description_44	NULL
45	9	45	1	98.99	Product_description_45	NULL
46	8	46	2	399.98	Product_description_46	NULL
47	6	47	5	98.99	Product_description_47	NULL
48	9	48	1	12999.99	Product_description_48	NULL
49	9	49	3	12999.99	Product_description_49	NULL
50	6	50	2	98.99	Product_description_50	NULL
HULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

On the home page you can see a site_product_id above the groups of items, that is the product page id for the those given items, they are also links to their corresponding product page.





Username_1
May 21, 2020, 9 a.m.
Comment Very cool!
Rating: 1
Username_2
May 21, 2020, 9 a.m.
Comment Very cool!
Rating: 3
Username_5
May 21, 2020, 9 a.m.
Comment Very cool!

On each of these pages they call 2 queries automated by Django and 3 functions in python that call the procedures in MySQL. The 2 automated queries query from the tables

cis_363_project.site_product; and cis_363_project.site_product_comment; with the condition that the site_product_id (which is in the URL) be in the rows. The information from these queries is then sent to a site_product template html file and then modify the line "Product average star rating" and the "COMMENTS" section.

```
row_SiteProduct = get_object_or_404(SiteProduct, site_product_id=site_product_id)
row_SiteProductComment = SiteProductComment.objects.filter(site_product_id=site_product_id)
```

The 3 cursor.callproc() functions called here in python correspond to calling the procedures in MySQL that get the site_product_id's tags, the amount of items available that can order, and the products that you can order, respectively.

```
# Calling procedure get_site_product_tags in MySQL
with connection.cursor() as cursor:
    cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_site_product_tags', [row_SiteProduct.site_product_id])
    row_ProductTagPair = cursor.fetchone()

# Calling procedure get_site_product_amount_products in MySQL
with connection.cursor() as cursor:
    cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_site_product_amount_products', [row_SiteProduct.site_product_id])
    amount_products_site_product = cursor.fetchone()

# Calling procedure get_seller_product_listing_remaining in MySQL
with connection.cursor() as cursor:
    cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_remaining', [row_SiteProduct.site_product_id])
    seller_product_listing_remaining = cursor.fetchall()
```

Here are the procedures in MySQL

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis 363 project.get site product amount products;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_site_product_amount_products(IN given_site_product_id INT)
   SELECT count(seller_product_listing.Seller_product_listing_ID) - count(Customer_order_ID) as amount_left
   FROM seller_product_listing
   LEFT JOIN item_order ON seller_product_listing.id = item_order.seller_product_listing_id
   where site_product_id = given_site_product_id;
END//
DELIMITER ;
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.get_site_product_tags;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_site_product_tags(IN given_site_product_id INT)
   SELECT tag_information.Tag_Title as tag_title FROM product_tag_pair
   JOIN site_product ON site_product_Site_product_ID = product_tag_pair.Site_product_ID
    JOIN tag_information ON tag_information.Product_tag_ID = product_tag_pair.Product_tag_ID
    WHERE product_tag_pair.Site_product_ID = given_site_product_id;
END//
DELIMITER :
```

*Note that the procedure cis 363 project.get seller product listing remaining; is already displayed above.

Notice that we are not logged in. Let's login as one of the generated usernames. Unfortunately, Django has a system set up to handle the user logins already built in, so my DB had to be modified to support those changes (which was basically a new table User table called auth_user in the DB with a one to one relationship to my existing user table) and thus I had to generate a part of the users from a python script while the rest was generated in the original SQL script. A neat benefit was that the passwords are hashed.

The python script

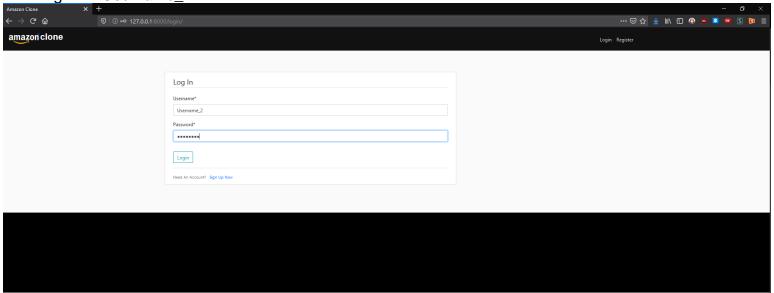
The Table auth_user in MySQL (I also manually set *Username_1* as an Admin for later)

id	password	last_login	is_superuser	username	first_name	last_name	email	is_staff	is_active	date_joined
1	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$jr433OamfzzD\$OPTE0	NULL	1	Username_1	first_name_1	last_name_1	Email_1@email.com	1	1	2020-05-21 22:59:58.768823
2	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$r0JTflCb5dK3\$RfmnQ/		0	Username_2	first_name_2	last_name_2	Email_2@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:58.876916
3	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$3YqAZrtcp1gS\$Aw5fjS	NULL	0	Username_3	first_name_3	last_name_3	Email_3@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:58.963989
4	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$rI1r0OVgIhB8\$/yQRpi	NULL	0	Username_4	first_name_4	last_name_4	Email_4@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.051063
5	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$gYSoThuwNhGT\$ikq0	NULL	0	Username_5	first_name_5	last_name_5	Email_5@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.137136
6	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$TbkmOO882q50\$SmR	NULL	0	Username_6	first_name_6	last_name_6	Email_6@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.223209
7	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$zHR93AoG149d\$qDlWi	NULL	0	Username_7	first_name_7	last_name_7	Email_7@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.313286
8	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$Nefzj7EPLuWK\$DuCZv	NULL	0	Username_8	first_name_8	last_name_8	Email_8@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.398359
9	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$M9PDndXMIl9D\$8MW	NULL	0	Username_9	first_name_9	last_name_9	Email_9@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.483431
10	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$PG68peVqScXV\$vvNE	NULL	0	Username_10	first_name_10	last_name_10	Email_10@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.569505
11	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$nxod7PYecpAB\$N5ZIt	NULL	0	Username_11	first_name_11	last_name_11	Email_11@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.656579
12	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$7X7HEW6ASZdF\$R09	NULL	0	Username_12	first_name_12	last_name_12	Email_12@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.742652
13	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$z2Wvm5UPWcID\$E+b		0	Username_13	first_name_13	last_name_13	Email_13@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.828726
14	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$0TQLXagakpyV\$8IB1D		0	Username_14	first_name_14	last_name_14	Email_14@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.917802
15	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$nHH4McPo8G6p\$TnyK		0	Username_15	first_name_15	last_name_15	Email_15@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.004876
16	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$JQTmrB5Lya5\$Q9BZT	NULL	0	Username_16	first_name_16	last_name_16	Email_16@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.090949
17	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$wxSiX98weGbq\$Ov0B	NULL	0	Username_17	first_name_17	last_name_17	Email_17@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.179025
18	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$YXZSbKaxjITu\$NdLajN		0	Username_18	first_name_18	last_name_18	Email_18@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.266100
19	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$NknMeaiN2EQu\$b8NgI	NULL	0	Username_19	first_name_19	last_name_19	Email_19@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.353173
20	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$FgBEnTw3SCBx\$fnlYY	NULL	0	Username_20	first_name_20	last_name_20	Email_20@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.438245
NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

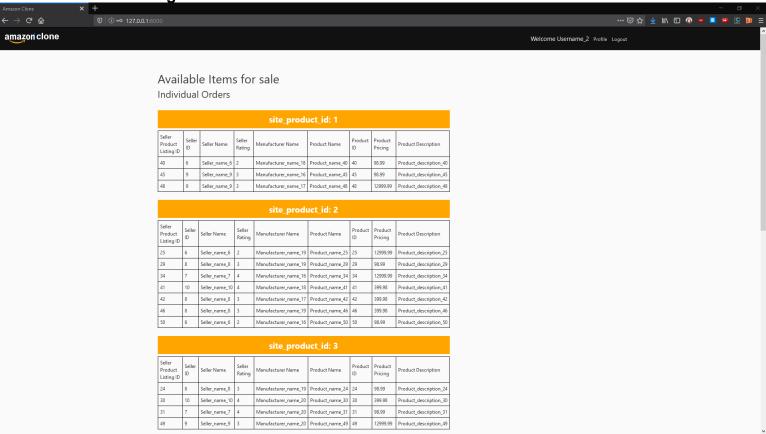
My modified user Table in MySQL to reflect the one to one relationship

id	Address_1	Address_2	City	State_Province	Zip	Phone_1	Phone_2
1	Address_1_1	NULL	City_1	State_Province_1	19489	7401026360	NULL
2	Address_1_2	NULL	City_2	State_Province_2	96575	8382456836	NULL
3	Address_1_3	NULL	City_3	State_Province_3	65454	9853833303	NULL
4	Address_1_4	NULL	City_4	State_Province_4	39430	9242000634	NULL
5	Address_1_5	NULL	City_5	State_Province_5	98885	1651531962	NULL
6	Address_1_6	NULL	City_6	State_Province_6	72537	9977513021	NULL
7	Address_1_7	NULL	City_7	State_Province_7	32090	6951986730	NULL
8	Address_1_8	NULL	City_8	State_Province_8	27484	8750035058	NULL
9	Address_1_9	NULL	City_9	State_Province_9	67164	5870271011	NULL
10	Address_1_10	NULL	City_10	State_Province_10	89909	9086317834	NULL
11	Address_1_11	NULL	City_11	State_Province_11	59573	5614407036	NULL
12	Address_1_12	NULL	City_12	State_Province_12	20235	7192322326	NULL
13	Address_1_13	NULL	City_13	State_Province_13	77272	2382990994	NULL
14	Address_1_14	NULL	City_14	State_Province_14	72949	2472659543	NULL
15	Address_1_15	NULL	City_15	State_Province_15	73062	4972143439	NULL
16	Address_1_16	NULL	City_16	State_Province_16	45984	8984420365	NULL
17	Address_1_17	NULL	City_17	State_Province_17	48104	5501173776	NULL
18	Address_1_18	NULL	City_18	State_Province_18	50206	4745292483	NULL
19	Address_1_19	NULL	City_19	State_Province_19	13755	3700465468	NULL
20	Address_1_20	NULL	City_20	State_Province_20	48620	4767453301	NULL

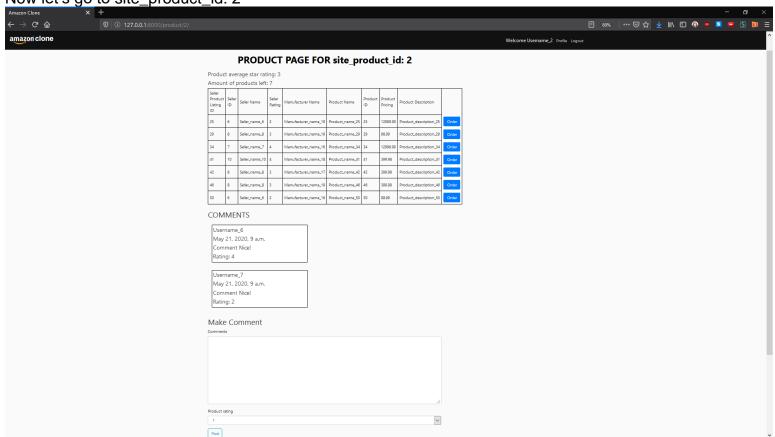
Let's login as Username_2



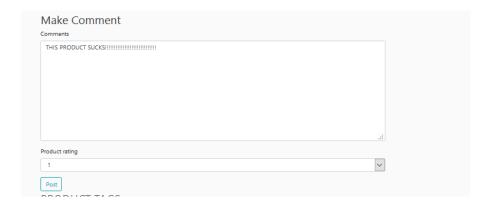
Notice that we are redirected to the home page and we have a "Welcome Username_2" at the top right and a **Profile** button and **Logout** button.



Now let's go to site_product_id: 2



Since we are logged in, we can comment and order products. I will comment and give a rating of 1, this will be added to the page via Django's models. Model object that will automatically insert into the table cis_363_project.site_product_comment; and "Product average star rating: 3" should change to "Product average star rating: 2" because of the MySQL trigger that I set up when I created the DB.



The MySQL trigger

```
DROP TRIGGER IF EXISTS cis_363_project.trigger_site_product_rating_update;

# Update site_product.Product_rating_avg when Site_product_comment row has been inserted

DELIMITER //

CREATE TRIGGER cis_363_project.trigger_site_product_rating_update

AFTER INSERT ON cis_363_project.Site_product_comment

FOR EACH ROW

BEGIN

SET @average_rating = (SELECT AVG(Product_rating) FROM Site_product_comment WHERE Site_product_comment.Site_product_ID = NEW.Site_product_ID);

UPDATE site_product

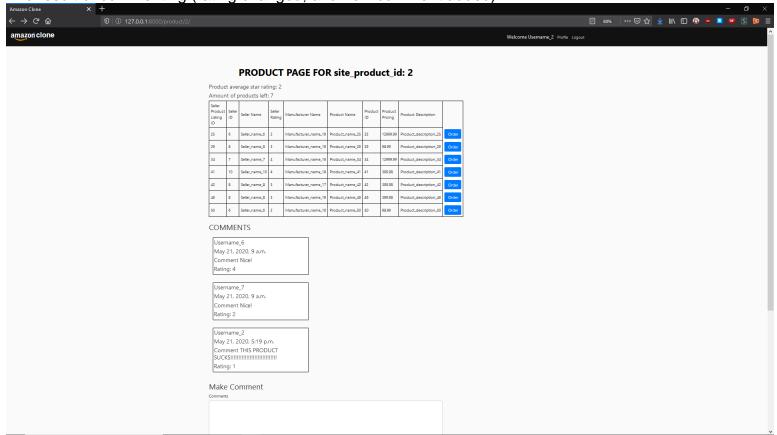
SET site_product.Product_rating_avg = @average_rating

WHERE site_product.Site_product_ID = NEW.Site_product_ID;

END //

DELIMITER;
```

The result of commenting (rating changed, and new comment added)

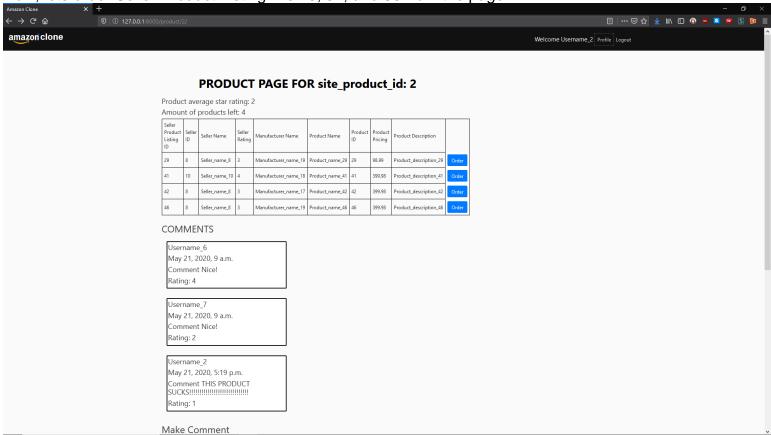


Here is what's in the table cis_363_project.site_product_comment;

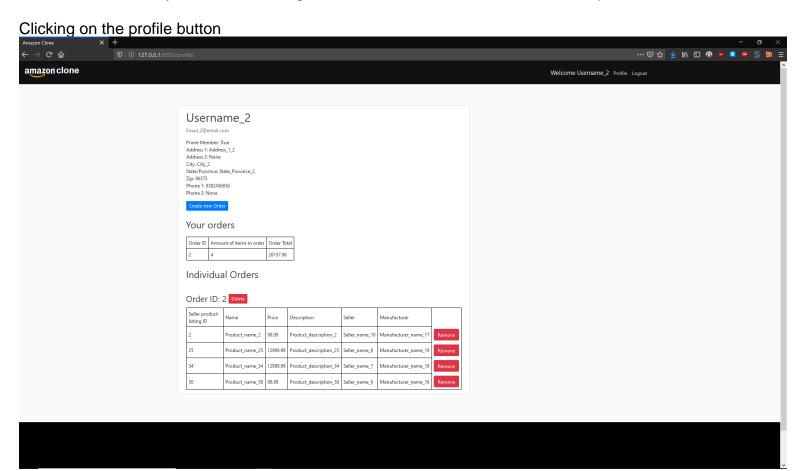
	Site_product_comment_ID	id	Site_product_ID	Datetime_created	Datetime_modified	Comments	Images	Product_rating
•	1	1	5	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Very cool!	NULL	1
	2	2	5	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Very cool!	NULL	3
	3	3	3	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Very cool!	NULL	3
	4	4	4	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Very cool!	NULL	4
	5	5	5	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Very cool!	NULL	1
	6	6	2	2020-05-21 16:00:12	HULL	Nice!	NULL	4
	7	7	2	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Nice!	NULL	2
	8	8	5	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Very cool!	NULL	2
	9	9	4	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Looks Good!	NULL	2
	10	10	4	2020-05-21 16:00:12	HULL	Looks Good!	NULL	5
	11	11	3	2020-05-21 16:00:12	NULL	Nice!	NULL	3
	12	2	2	2020-05-22 00:19:52	NULL	THIS PRODUCT SUCKS!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!	NULL	1
	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

The new comment added to the table.

Now, lets order Seller Product Listing IDs 25, 34, and 50 from the page.



The site automatically reflects the changes and now we can see our orders in our profile.



Here is the function for the **Order** button in python that calls its corresponding procedure in MySQL.

On the link profile, we see information about the user and the user's orders. The information on this page is ONLY accessible to the user logged in even though the URL is the same for every user, we will see this later on for other users and for special users such as Sellers who get a different layout (currently we are a Customer).

On the profile page, it calls 3 procedures and 1 Django automated query. The automated query is on the line with User.objects.get(pk=user_current.id) where user_current.id is based on the logged in user. This is used to get the information about the user such as their address and phone number.

with connection.cursor() as cursor: prime_member = cursor.fetchone() with connection.cursor() as cursor: cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_user_orders_all', [user_current.id]) user_all_orders = cursor.fetchall() list_dict_user_orders_all = [] for order_id, customer_order_id, sum_total in user_all_orders: with connection.cursor() as cursor: cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_items_in_customer_order_id', [order_id]) order = cursor.fetchall() list_dict_user_orders_all.append({order_id: order}) 'user all orders': user all orders, 'user all orders headers': ("Order ID", "Amount of items in order", "Order Total"), 'list_dict_user_orders_all': list_dict_user_orders_all, 'prime_member': True if prime_member else False, 'user_profile': User.objects.get(pk=user_current.id)

Here are the corresponding procedures in MySQL for the profile page.

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.get_items_in_customer_order_id;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_items_in_customer_order_id(IN given_customer_order_id INT)
    SELECT seller_product_listing.Seller_product_listing_ID, product_name, seller_product_listing.Product_pricing, seller_product_listing.Product_description,
    seller.Seller_name, manufacturer.Manufacturer_name
    FROM customer_order
    JOIN item_order ON item_order.Customer_order_ID = customer_order.Customer_order_ID
    JOIN seller_product_listing_ID = item_order.Seller_product_listing_ID = item_order.Seller_product_listing_ID
    JOIN seller ON seller.id = seller_product_listing.id
    JOIN product ON product.product_ID = seller_product_listing.product_ID
    JOIN manufacturer ON manufacturer.id = product.id
    WHERE customer_order.Customer_order_ID = given_customer_order_id;
END //
DELIMITER;
# Get a user's orders (Meant for the user to use)
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.get_user_orders_all;
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_user_orders_all(IN given_id INT)
    SELECT
    customer_order.Customer_order_id as "Order ID",
    count(customer_order.Customer_order_id) as "Amount of items in order",
    sum(seller_product_listing.product_pricing) as "Order Total"
    FROM customer
    INNER JOIN customer order ON customer.id = customer order.id
    INNER JOIN item_order ON customer_order.Customer_order_id = item_order.Customer_order_id
    INNER JOIN seller_product_listing on seller_product_listing_ID = item_order.seller_product_listing_ID
    WHERE customer.id = given_id
    GROUP BY customer_order.Customer_order_id;
END //
DELIMITER :
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.is_prime;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.is_prime(IN id INT)
    SELECT Prime_member_ID FROM prime_member
    WHERE prime_member.id = id;
END//
DELIMITER;
```

Let's click on the Remove button on the items with the Seller Product Listing IDs 25 and 50 and go back to their product page site_product_id: 2 ... ☑ ☆ ⊻ IIN 🗓 🗭 😇 🗧 🖼 🕦 🕃 😉 ← → c û 0 0 127.0.0.1:8000/pr amazon clone You have deleted Seller product listing ID from your Order: 50 Username_2 Email_2@email.com Prime Member: True
Address 1: Address 2: Address 2: None
City: City. 2
State/Province: State_Province_2
Zip: 96575
Phone 1: 8382456836
Phone 2: None Your orders Order ID Amount of items in order Order Total Individual Orders Order ID: 2 Delete Manufacture Product_name_2 98.99 Product_description_2 Manufacturer_name_17 Product_name_34 12999.99 Product_description_34 Seller_name_ Manufacturer_name_1 Amazon Clone → C û 0 0 127.0.0.1:8000/product/ amazon clone Welcome Username 2 Profile Logout PRODUCT PAGE FOR site_product_id: 2 Product average star rating: 2 Amount of products left: 6 Seller Product Listing ID Product Name Product Description Seller_name_6 Manufacturer_name_19 Product_name_25 25 12999.99 98.99 Seller_name_10 Manufacturer_name_18 Product_name_41 41 399.98 Product description 4 Seller_name_8 Seller name 8 Manufacturer name 19 Product name 46 46 399.98 Product description 46 COMMENTS Username 6 May 21, 2020, 9 a.m. Comment Nice! Rating: 4 Username_7 May 21, 2020, 9 a.m.

Rating: 2

 Here is the corresponding code in python and code in MySQL for the procedure call when the **Remove** button is pressed.

```
gdef site_remove_from_order(request, customer_order_id, seller_product_listing_id):
    # Calling procedure remove_from_item_order in MySQL
    with connection.cursor() as cursor:
        cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.remove_from_item_order', [customer_order_id, seller_product_listing_id])

messages.warning(request, f'You have deleted Seller product listing ID from your Order: {seller_product_listing_id}')
return redirect('website:profile')
```

The procedure in MySQL

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.remove_from_item_order;

DELIMITER //

CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.remove_from_item_order(IN Customer_order_ID_given INT, IN Seller_product_listing_ID_given INT)

BEGIN

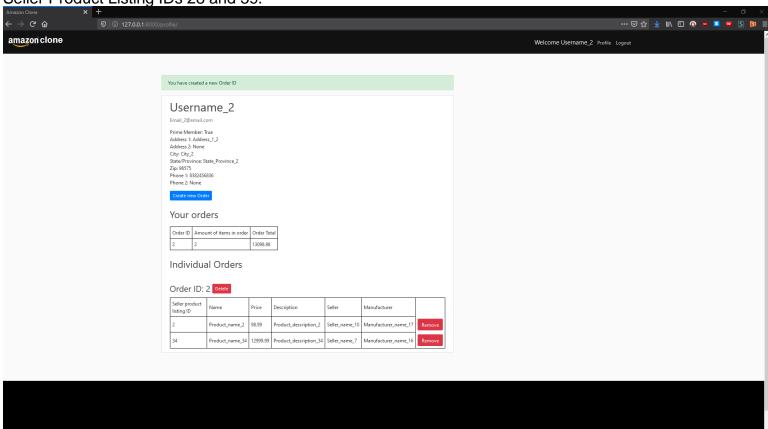
DELETE FROM item_order

WHERE item_order.customer_order_id = Customer_order_ID_given AND item_order.Seller_product_listing_ID = Seller_product_listing_ID_given;

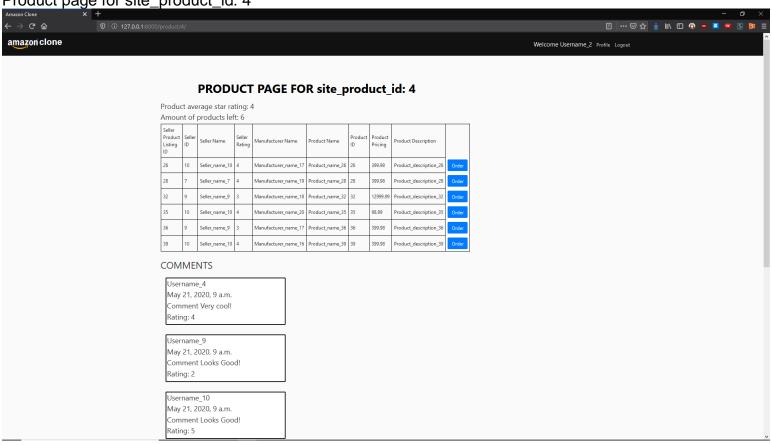
END//

DELIMITER;
```

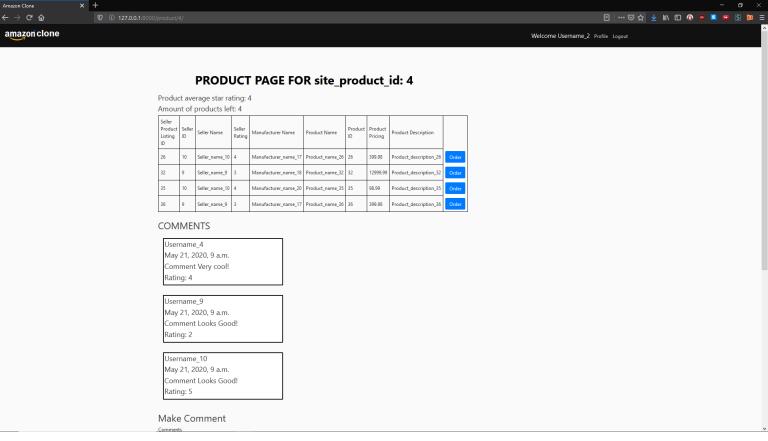
Now back on the profile page, click on **Create new Order** button and go to site_product_id: 4 and order Seller Product Listing IDs 28 and 39.



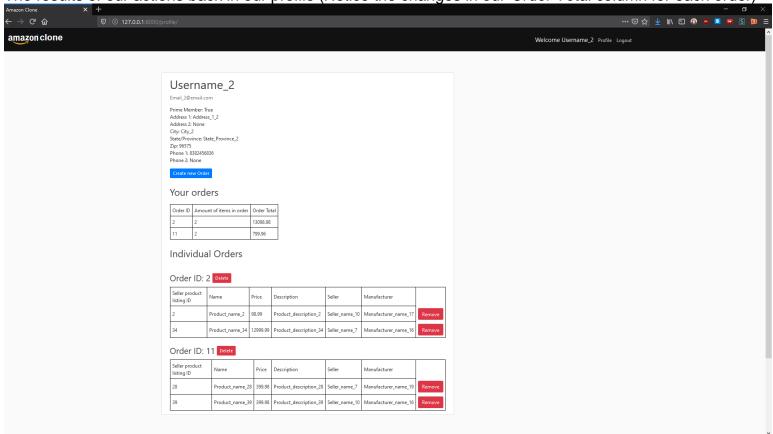
Product page for site_product_id: 4



Ordering Seller Product Listing IDs 28 and 39

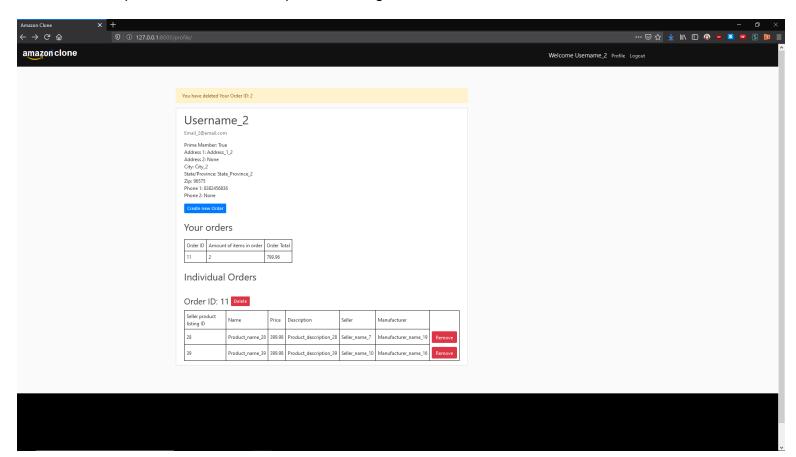


The results of our actions back in our profile (Notice the changes in our Order Total column for each order)



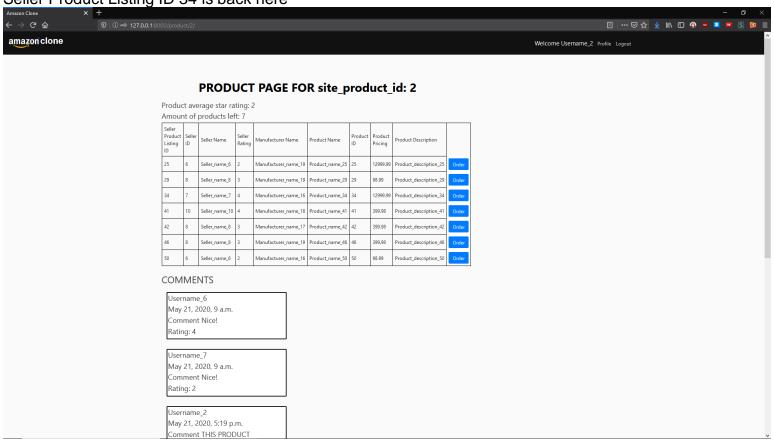
Here are the procedures and python code used in these operations which is just the **Create new Order** button as the rest was already covered.

Now let's **Delete** Order ID: 2 and look back to their corresponding site_product_id 2 for Seller product listing ID 34 and site_product_id 4 for Seller product listing ID 2

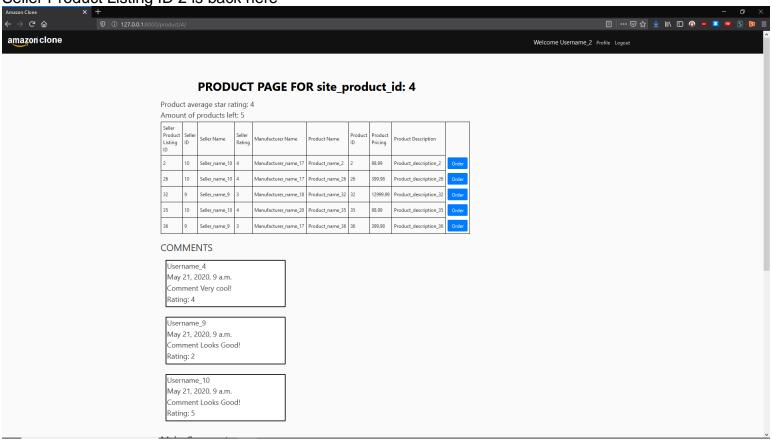


Here is the code for this operation.

Seller Product Listing ID 34 is back here



Seller Product Listing ID 2 is back here



Currently there are 5 site_product_ID pages.

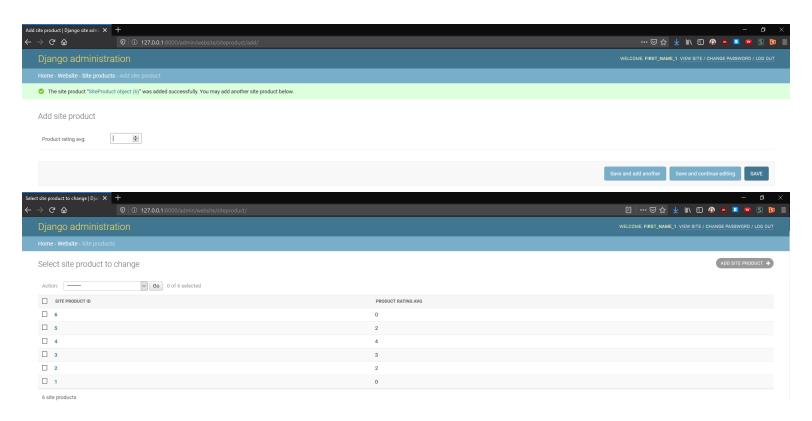
Site_product_ID	Product_rating_avg
1	0
2	3
3	3
4	4
5	2
NULL	NULL

Let's see what happens if we go to site_product_id 6 which does not exist

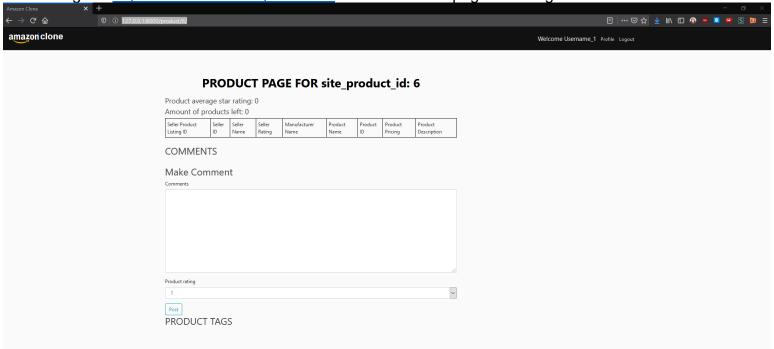


We get a 404 error,

Now let's login as a Username 1 who is an Admin on Django's built in Admin page and add that page. Once the page exists in the DB, Django can automatically generate that page. ··· ☑ ☆ 业 IIN 🗈 🚱 😇 🗵 📼 S 📵 You are authenticated as Username_2, but are not authorized to access this page. Would you like to login to a different account? Username: Username_1 ****** Log in ... ☑ ☆ ± IIN © ♠ □ □ □ □ ⑤ ⑤ ■ Add site product 0 Product rating avg: Save and add another Save and continue editing SAVE



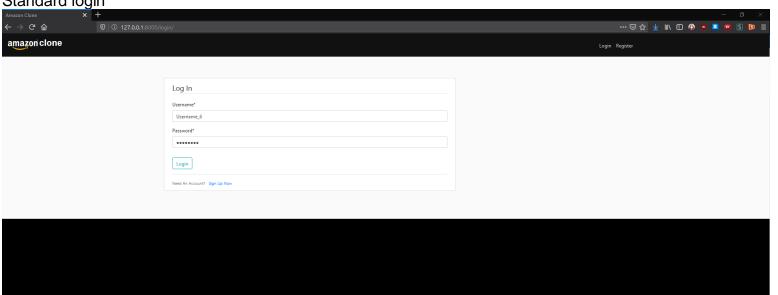
Now let's go to http://127.0.0.1:8000/product/6/ and we see the page can be generated now.



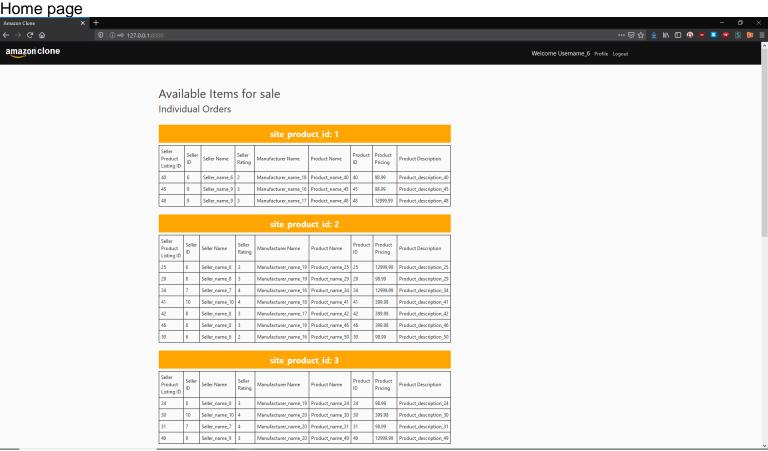
Let's login as a Seller. In the DB's seller table, sellers are assigned to specific users and their ids have a one to one relationship to the ids in the user table and thus auth_user table.



Standard login



Home page



Note: We can see that at the bottom of the home page site_product_id: 6 is added dynamically via code.



Now let's go to the Profile page and see the differences it has compared to a Customer. As opposed to a customer, sellers have these features:

- List a new Product
 - Assign Manufacturer ID based on existing Manufacturers in the Manufacturer table in the DB (This is enforced by the code to prevent unwanted behavior)
 - Set product name
 - Assign where the product will go on the site (e.g. site_product_id 6) (Also enforced by code to prevent unwanted behavior)
 - Set the price
 - Set the description
- View products they own in Customer's orders
- View products they own listed
- Delete products they have listed (not in a Customer's order)
- View revenue
- They are also not Prime members

Notice that the URL for the profile page is the same as the customer, I set up code to distinguished between the types of users and display the appropriate information for both.

Here is the profile page $\leftarrow \rightarrow \bigcirc$ ··· 🖾 🏠 👱 III\ 🗓 🚱 🦁 💆 🔼 📭 🕃 🕦 🗏 amazon clone Username_6 Address 1: Address_1_6 Address 2: None City: City_6 State/Province: State_Province_6 Zip: 72537 Phone 1: 9977513021 Phone 2: None Revenue: 26098.97 Your items Not Sold site_product_id: 2 Seller product listing ID Product ID Product pricing Name Manufacturer 12999.99 Product_name_25 Manufacturer_name_19 Product_name_50 Manufacturer_name_16 De 98.99 site_product_id: 1 Seller product listing ID Product ID Product pricing Name 98.99 Product_name_40 Manufacturer_name_18 site_product_id: 5 Seller product listing ID Product ID Product pricing Name 98.99 Product_name_33 Manufacturer_name_20 98.99 Product_name_47 Manufacturer_name_19 Your Items Sold site_product_id: 2 ... ☑ ☆ ⊻ III\ 🗈 🚱 😇 🙎 📼 S 🐚 ≡ → C û amazon clone Welcome Username_6 Profile Logout site_product_id: 1 Seller product listing ID Product ID Product pricing Name Manufacturer site_product_id: 5 Seller product listing ID Product ID Product pricing Name Manufacturer Product_name_33 Manufacturer_name_20 Product_name_47 | Manufacturer_name_19 98.99 Your Items Sold site_product_id: 2 Seller product listing ID Manufacturer Product ID Product pricing Sold to User Name Manufacturer_name_17 Product_name_3 98.99 site_product_id: 1 Product ID Product pricing Sold to User Manufacturer_name_18 Product_name_20 20 12999.99 site_product_id: 5 Seller product listing ID Manufacturer Name Product ID Product pricing Sold to User

Here is the python code that calls 4 procedures and 1 Django query to the User table for user information for the profile

```
cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.seller_all_site_product_id', [user_current.id])
    seller_all_site_product_id = cursor.fetchall()
print(seller_all_site_product_id)
list_dict_seller_product_listing_sold = []
for i in seller_all_site_product_id:
   with connection.cursor() as cursor:
        cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_sold', [i[0], user_current.id])
        seller_product_listing_sold = cursor.fetchall()
        list_dict_seller_product_listing_sold.append({i[0]: seller_product_listing_sold})
with connection.cursor() as cursor:
    cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_seller_revenue', [user_current.id])
list_dict_seller_product_listing_not_sold = []
for i in seller all site product id:
    with connection.cursor() as cursor:
       cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_not_sold', [i[0], user_current.id])
        seller_items_not_sold = cursor.fetchall()
        list\_dict\_seller\_product\_listing\_not\_sold.append(\{i[0]: seller\_items\_not\_sold\})
    "list dict seller product listing sold": list_dict_seller_product_listing_sold,
    "list_dict_seller_product_listing_not_sold": list_dict_seller_product_listing_not_sold,
    'user profile': User.objects.get(pk=user_current.id)
```

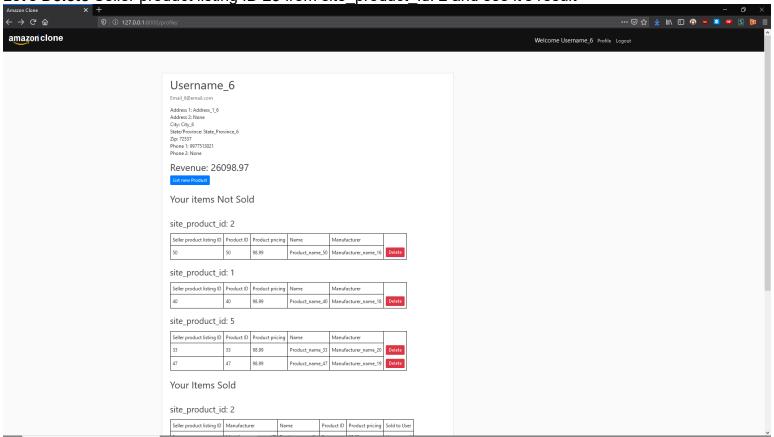
The procedures here:

- Get all site_product_id where the seller has products in
- Get all products sold by the seller
- Calculate revenue made by the seller
- · Get all products not sold by the seller

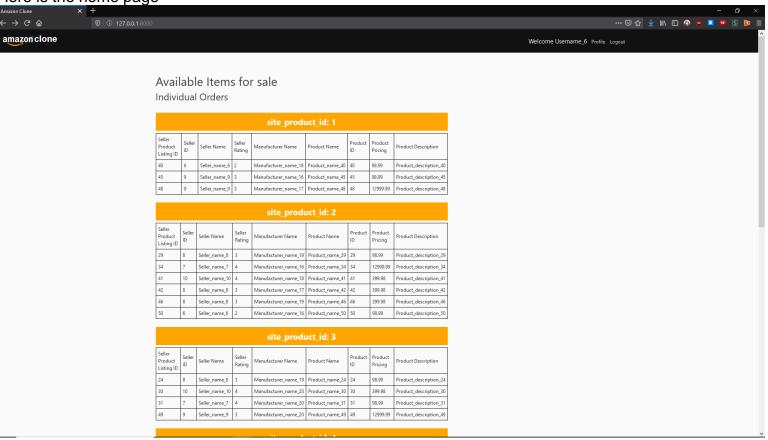
Here are the procedures in MySQL

```
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.seller_all_site_product_id;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.seller_all_site_product_id(IN given_id INT)
BEGTN
    SELECT site product id FROM seller product listing
    WHERE seller product listing.id = given id
    GROUP BY site_product_id;
END//
DELIMITER :
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis 363 project.get seller product listing sold;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_sold(IN given_site_product_id INT, IN given_seller_id INT)
BEGTN
    SELECT seller_product_listing.Seller_product_listing_ID,
    Manufacturer_name, Product_name, product_Product_ID, Product_pricing,
    auth_user.username as "Sold to User"
    FROM seller product listing
    JOIN product ON seller_product_listing.Product_ID = product.Product_ID
    JOIN item_order ON seller_product_listing.Seller_product_listing_ID = item_order.Seller_product_listing_ID
    JOIN seller ON seller_product_listing.id = seller.id
    JOIN manufacturer ON product.id = manufacturer.id
    JOIN customer_order ON customer_order.customer_order_id = item_order.customer_order_id
    JOIN auth_user ON auth_user.id = customer_order.id
    WHERE seller_product_listing.Site_product_ID = given_site_product_id AND seller.id = given_seller_id;
END//
DELIMITER ;
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_not_sold;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.get_seller_product_listing_not_sold(IN given_site_product_id_INT, IN given_seller_id_INT)
BEGIN
    SELECT seller product listing.seller product listing id, product.product ID, product pricing, product name, manufacturer name
   FROM seller_product_listing
    JOIN product ON seller_product_listing.Product_ID = product.Product_ID
    JOIN manufacturer ON product.id = manufacturer.id
    LEFT JOIN item_order ON seller_product_listing.seller_product_listing_id = item_order.seller_product_listing_id
   WHERE seller_product_listing.id = given_seller_id
    AND site_product_id = given_site_product_id
    AND item_order.customer_order_id is NULL;
END//
DELIMITER ;
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis 363 project.get seller revenue;
CREATE PROCEDURE cis 363 project.get seller revenue(IN given seller id INT)
   SELECT sum(product pricing) as "Revenue"
   FROM seller product listing
   JOIN item order on seller product listing.seller product listing ID = item order.seller product listing ID
   WHERE seller product listing.id = given seller id;
END//
DELIMITER ;
```

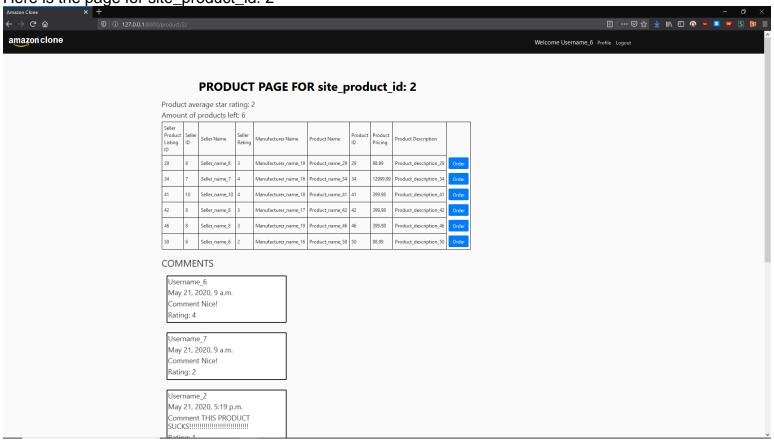
Let's Delete Seller product listing ID 25 from site_product_id: 2 and see it's result



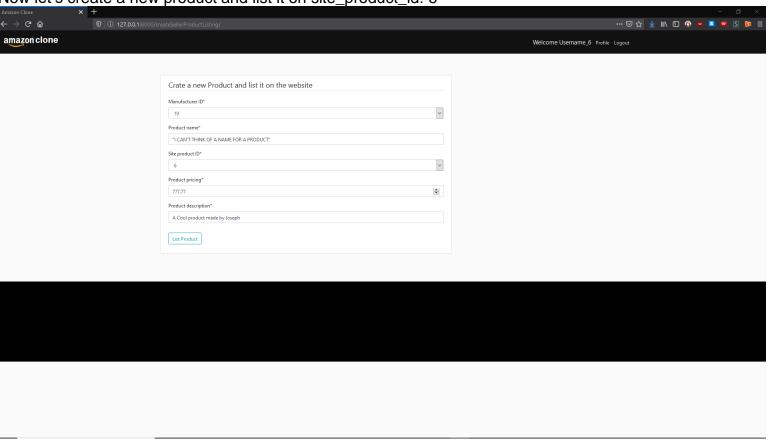
Here is the home page



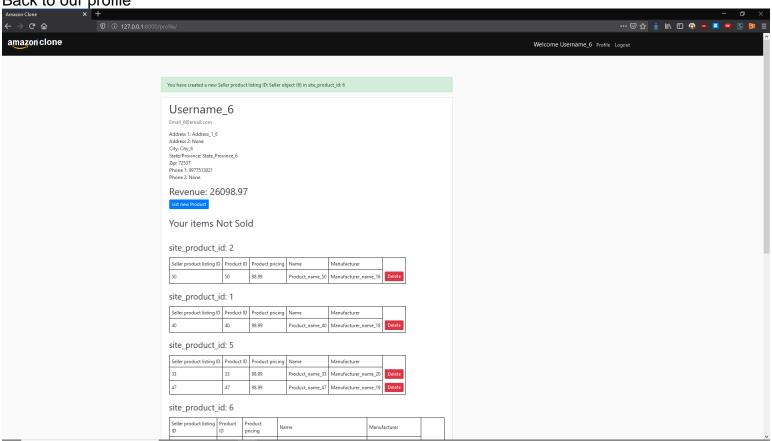
Here is the page for site_product_id: 2



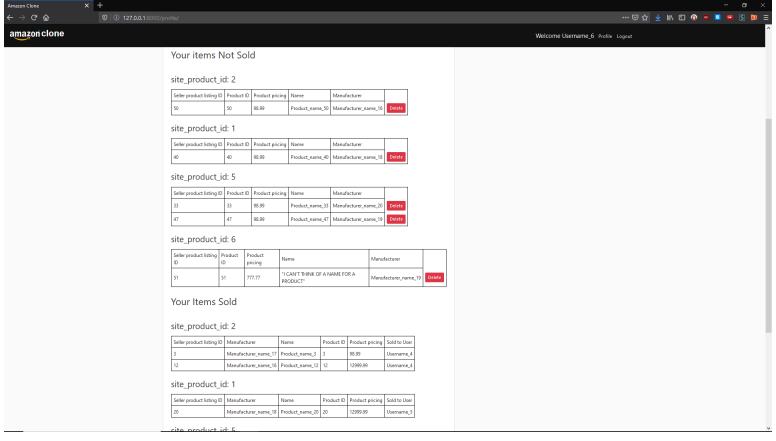
Now let's create a new product and list it on site_product_id: 6



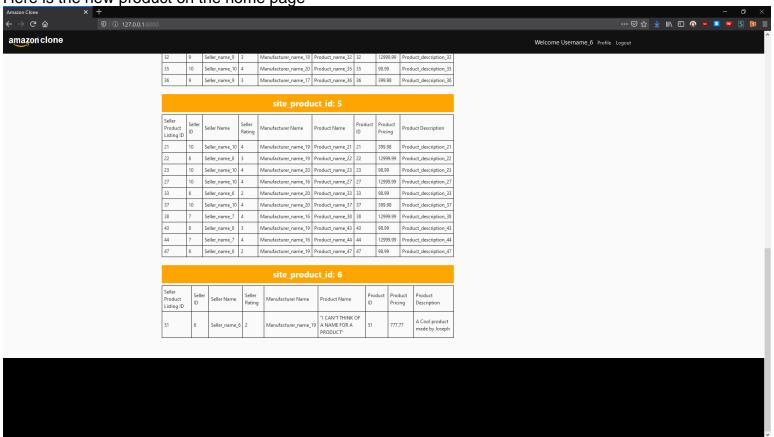
Back to our profile



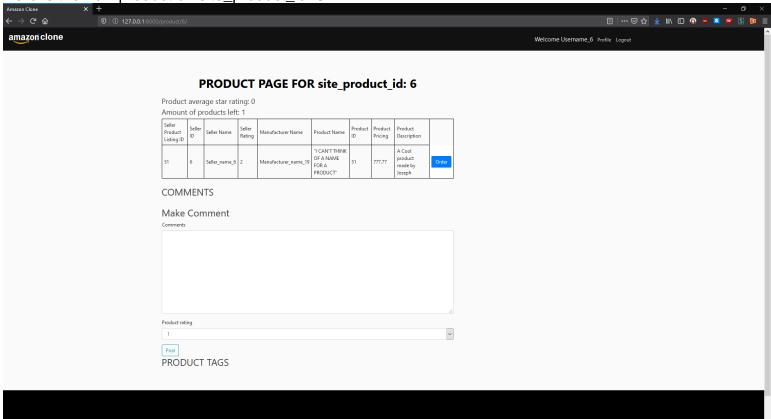
The new product is created, and it is at site_prodouct_id: 6



Here is the new product on the home page



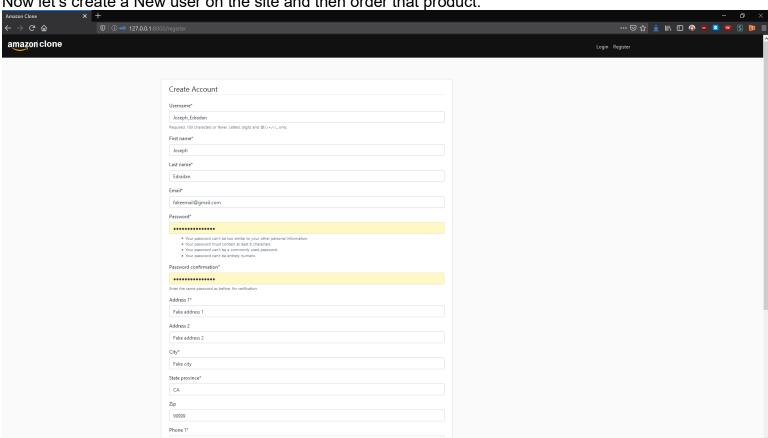
Here is the new product on site_product_id: 6



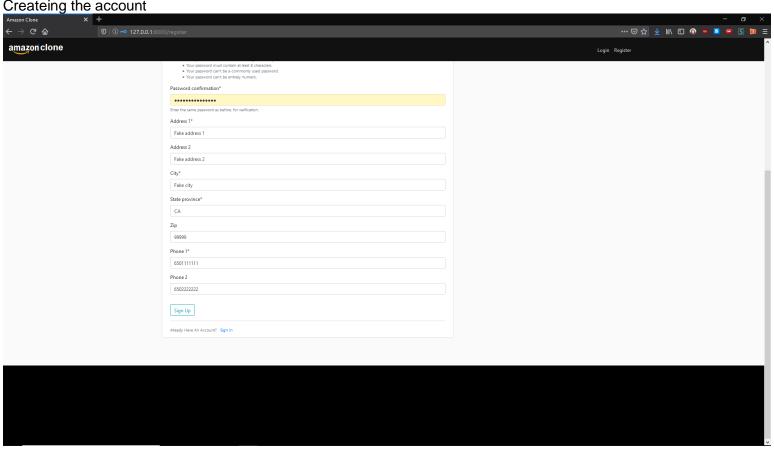
Here is the code

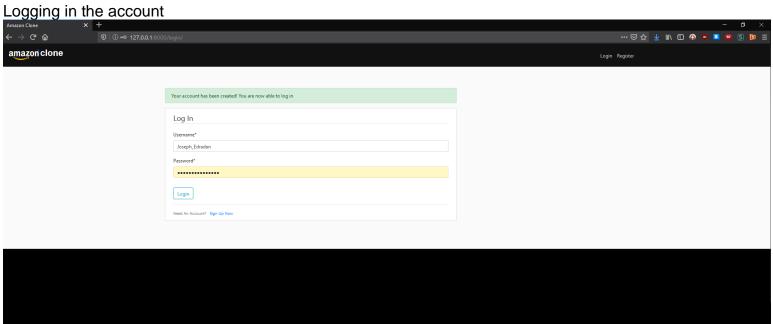
```
def site_delete_seller_product_listing(request, seller_product_listing_id):
   with connection.cursor() as cursor:
       cursor.callproc('cis_363_project.delete_seller_product_listing', [seller_product_listing_id])
   return redirect('website:profile')
DROP PROCEDURE IF EXISTS cis 363 project.delete seller product listing;
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE cis_363_project.delete_seller_product_listing(IN seller_product_listing_id_given INT)
BEGIN
    DELETE FROM seller_product_listing
    WHERE seller_product_listing.seller_product_listing_id = seller_product_listing_id_given;
END//
DELIMITER;
```

Now let's create a New user on the site and then order that product.



Createing the account





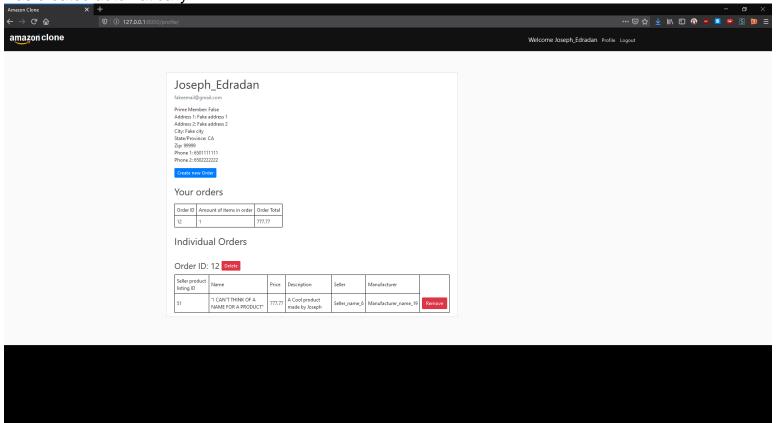
Going to the site_product_id: 6 Ū | ① → 127.0.0.1:8000/pro → G ⊕ amazon clone Welcome Joseph_Edradan Profile Logout PRODUCT PAGE FOR site_product_id: 6 Product average star rating: 0 Amount of products left: 1 Seller Product Listing ID Seller Name Product Name A Cool product made by Joseph COMMENTS Make Comment Post

PRODUCT TAGS

Ordering the product

| Image: Comparison of the product | Image: Comparison of the product | Image: Comparison of products | Info | Im

Now the product is in our Order. When the account was created the account didn't initially have an order; however, if you look back at the procedure <code>cis_363_project.add_item_to_order_latest</code>; an order was created automatically.



The code involved for this process does not call any procedures from MySQL; instead, it uses Django's UserCreationForm and forms.ModelForm to call the models the appropriate models corresponding to the tables in the DB. The code creates an auth_user row, user row, and a customer row.

Here are the tables in their respective order.

cis 363 project.auth user;

id	password	last_login	is_superuser	username	first_name	last_name	email	is_staff	is_active	date_joined
8	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$Nefzj7EPLuWK\$DuCZv	NULL	0	Username_8	first_name_8	last_name_8	Email_8@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.398359
9	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$M9PDndXMIl9D\$8MW	NULL	0	Username_9	first_name_9	last_name_9	Email_9@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.483431
10	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$PG68peVqScXV\$vvNE	NULL	0	Username_10	first_name_10	last_name_10	Email_10@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.569505
11	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$nxod7PYecpAB\$N5ZIt	NULL	0	Username_11	first_name_11	last_name_11	Email_11@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.656579
12	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$7X7HEW6ASZdF\$R09	NULL	0	Username_12	first_name_12	last_name_12	Email_12@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.742652
13	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$z2Wvm5UPWcID\$E+b	NULL	0	Username_13	first_name_13	last_name_13	Email_13@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.828726
14	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$0TQLXagakpyV\$8IB1D	NULL	0	Username_14	first_name_14	last_name_14	Email_14@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 22:59:59.917802
15	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$nHH4McPo8G6p\$TnyK	NULL	0	Username_15	first_name_15	last_name_15	Email_15@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.004876
16	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$JJQTmrB5Lya5\$Q9BZT	NULL	0	Username_16	first_name_16	last_name_16	Email_16@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.090949
17	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$wxSiX98weGbq\$Ov0B	NULL	0	Username_17	first_name_17	last_name_17	Email_17@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.179025
18	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$YXZSbKaxjITu\$NdLajN	NULL	0	Username_18	first_name_18	last_name_18	Email_18@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.266100
19	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$NknMeaiN2EQu\$b8NgI	NULL	0	Username_19	first_name_19	last_name_19	Email_19@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.353173
20	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$FgBEnTw3SCBx\$fnlYY	NULL	0	Username_20	first_name_20	last_name_20	Email_20@email.com	0	1	2020-05-21 23:00:00.438245
25	pbkdf2_sha256\$180000\$AcXIf6q0cLMp\$oW2ID	2020-05-22 03:09:47.565332	0	Joseph_Edra	Joseph	Edradan	fakeemail@gmail.com	0	1	2020-05-22 03:09:14.773011
NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	HULL	NULL	HULL	HULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

cis 363 project.user;

			•				
id	Address_1	Address_2	City	State_Province	Zip	Phone_1	Phone_2
7	Address_1_7	NULL	City_7	State_Province_7	32090	6951986730	NULL
8	Address_1_8	NULL	City_8	State_Province_8	27484	8750035058	NULL
9	Address_1_9	NULL	City_9	State_Province_9	67164	5870271011	NULL
10	Address_1_10	NULL	City_10	State_Province_10	89909	9086317834	NULL
11	Address_1_11	NULL	City_11	State_Province_11	59573	5614407036	NULL
12	Address_1_12	NULL	City_12	State_Province_12	20235	7192322326	NULL
13	Address_1_13	NULL	City_13	State_Province_13	77272	2382990994	NULL
14	Address_1_14	NULL	City_14	State_Province_14	72949	2472659543	NULL
15	Address_1_15	NULL	City_15	State_Province_15	73062	4972143439	NULL
16	Address_1_16	NULL	City_16	State_Province_16	45984	8984420365	NULL
17	Address_1_17	NULL	City_17	State_Province_17	48104	5501173776	NULL
18	Address_1_18	NULL	City_18	State_Province_18	50206	4745292483	NULL
19	Address_1_19	NULL	City_19	State_Province_19	13755	3700465468	NULL
20	Address_1_20	NULL	City_20	State_Province_20	48620	4767453301	NULL
25	Fake address 1	Fake addr	Fake city	CA	99999	6501111111	6502222222

cis 363 project.customer;

id	Credit_card_ID
25	NULL
1	1
2	2
3	3
4	4
5	5
NULL	NULL

Purpose:

The purpose of this project is to make a crude copy of Amazon, it works for the most part, but does not handle advance features such as monetary transactions because that is too advanced.

Design:

The DB and the code could have been designed better to support more features for users by separating useful and less useful information into more tables at the cost of speed.

Implementation:

The code dynamically creates pages and uses the html templates as a basis for similar pages. Back end code also handles the appropriate information for each html page based on the URL. It also handles GET and POST requests and the Django framework also minimizes over all code. The project is still big though.