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entity

input field

Button

'\$session variable'

Relationship

DARK Blue: Database table names in lowercase

Grey shadow part is handled by system instead of sql

Searching for vehicles/Display Main Menu

- (Initial state of the application and upon *Return to Main Menu* button clicks.)
- Clear all input fields
- Disable additional features unless the user is already login('\$UserType' is not null or anonymous).
- Show **search** and **login** button on the **Main Menu screen**
- Query for information of counts of Vehicle using Vehicle.VIN, show this information as the total number of vehicles available for purchase in the system in the **Main Menu screen**

SELECT COUNT(Vehicle) AS 'Number of Vehicles' FROM Vehicle;

 Find available choices of searching input fields (Manufacturer, Model year, Model, Color) (available Vehicle Type is handle by system) and fill available choices in the dropdowns for input fields in the Main Menu screen

SELECT DISTINCT (year) FROM Vehicle;

SELECT DISTINCT (model) FROM Vehicle;

SELECT DISTINCT (color) FROM VehicleColor;

SELECT DISTINCT mf_name FROM Manufacturer;

- All users are able to fill in List price and Keyword input fields. Users also are able to select a
 vehicle type/Manufacturer/Model/Year/Color/VIN(if enabled) from the dropdown list in each
 input field in the Main Menu screen
- Upon:
 - Click the **search** button:
 - Read Type, manufacturer, model, year, color, list price, keyword, VIN(if enabled) input fields from the Main Menu screen
 - if data is valid and if there are Vehicle that matches the search criteria:

Where vin='\$vin'

end for

 Display the matching Vehicle as a list sorted by Vehicle VIN in ascending order on <u>Main Menu screen</u>

SELECT vin, type, model, year, mf_name, description
FROM Vehicle
WHERE vin='\$Vin'
AND type='\$Type'
AND (model='\$Model' or model LIKE '%\$KeyWord%')
AND (year='\$Year' or year LIKE '%\$KeyWord%')
AND (mf_name='\$MfName' or mf_name LIKE '%\$KeyWord%')
AND description LIKE '%KeyWord%'
ORDER BY vin ASC;

for each result \$vin
SELECT Color
FROM VehicleColor

- Session variable '\$vehiclevin' = Vehicle VIN
- Session variable '\$vehicleType' = Vehicle Type
- Users are allowed to select an individual result from the list. If the user selects a Vehicle:
 - o Jump to the View Vehicle Details task.
- Otherwise, display the message "Sorry, it looks like we don't have that in stock!" on the **Main Menu screen**
- Click the *login* button: Jump to the **Login** task:
 - If '\$UserType' returned:
 - '\$UserType'=='Inventory clerks', enable *Add Vehicle* button and <u>new vehicle form</u> on <u>Main Menu screen</u>
 - '\$UserType'=='Salespeople', enable input field VIN in searching criteria on Main Menu screen
 - '\$UserType'=='Service Writer', enable *repair form* button on <u>Main Menu</u> <u>screen</u>
 - '\$UserType'=='Managers', enable report button, input field VIN in searching criteria, option to filter by soldvehicles, unsold vehicles, or all vehicles, Dropdown on Main Menu screen
 - '\$UserType'=='Roland Around', enable all the features on **Main Menu** screen
- Click the *Add Vehicle* button:
 - User will fill the VIN, vehicle type, invoice price, etc., along with the date it was added to inventory in new vehicle form on Main Menu screen.
 - Read those values from input fields and if Data is valid and VIN does not already exist as a Vehicle.VIN:
 - Inert new Vehicle instance with those values, then clear any success/error message, display a success message, '\$vehiclevin' = VIN and call the View Vehicle Details task.

```
INSERT INTO Vehicle(vin, type, model, year, mf_name, decription)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$Type', '$Model', '$Year', '$MfName', '$Description');
INSERT INTO VehicleColor(vin, color)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$Color');
if '$VehicleType'=='SUV'
INSERT INTO SUV(vin, number_of_cupholders, drive_train_type)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$NumberOfCupholders', '$DriveTrainType');
elif '$VehicleType'=='Van'
INSERT INTO Van(vin, has driversidebackdoor)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$HasDriverSideBackDoor');
elif '$VehicleType'=='Truck'
INSERT INTO Truck(vin, cargo capacity, cargo covertype,
no rearaxles)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$CargoCapacity', '$CargoCovertype',
'$NoRearaxles');
elif '$VehicleType'=='Convertible'
INSERT INTO Convertible(vin, back seat count, roof type)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$BackSeatCount', '$RoofType');
else '$VehicleType'=='Car'
INSERT INTO Car(vin, number of doors)
VALUES ('$Vin', '$NumberOfDoors');
```

- Click the *repair form* button: Jump to the **Repair** task
- Click the *report* button: Read the choice from the report dropdown menu on <u>Main Menu</u> <u>screen</u> then call the corresponding report task

View Vehicle Details

- User selected on Vehicle('\$VehicleVin' and it's '\$vehicleType') from the list on the <u>Main Menu</u> screen
- Display <u>Detail Page</u> Screen
- Enable link to sell the vehicle on Detail Page Screen if current user is SalesPerson
- Query for information about the Vehicle and it's details using '\$vehiclevin' from the HTTP Session/Cookie.:
 - Display '\$vehiclevin' on the <u>Detail Page</u>
 - Find and display the Vehicle. Type on the <u>Detail Page</u>
 - Find and display the attributes of the Vehicle. Type on the <u>Detail Page</u>
 - o Find and display the Vehicle. Model and Vehicle. Year on the Detail Page
 - Find and display the **Vehicle**.Manufacturer on the **Detail Page**
 - Find and display the **Vehicle**.Color on the **Detail Page**

- Find Vehicle.InvoicePrice and display invoice price times 125% as list price on the <u>Detail</u> **Page**
- o Find and display the Vehicle. VDescription on the Detail Page
- o If '\$UserType'=='Inventory clerks':
 - Find and display the **Vehicle**.invoice_price on the **Detail Page**

SELECT v.vin, v.description, v.type, v.year, v.model, v.mn name, v.invoice price, v.invoice price*1.25 as list price, t.'\$attributes'

FROM Vehicle v INNER JOIN '\$VehicleType' t on v.Vin=t.Vin

WHERE v.Vin='\$VehicleVin';

SELECT Color FROM VehicleColor Where vin='\$VehicleVin'

- Upon:
 - o Click sell the vehicle link: Call the sales order.
 - Click **Return to Main Menu** button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Login

Abstract Code

- User click *login* button on the <u>Main Menu screen</u>
- Display <u>Login form</u> Screen
- User enters '\$UserName', '\$password' input fields.
- If data validation is successful for both username and password, then:
 - O When Enter button is clicked:
 - If User record is found but password not match **PrivilegedUser** password:
 - Go back to **Login form**, with error message.

for each \$userType ['ServiceWriter', 'Manager, Owner', 'SalesPerson', 'InventoryClerk'] SELECT p.password FROM '\$userType' t INNER JOIN PrivilegedUser p

ON p.username=t.username

WHERE p.username='\$Username'

end for

- else:
 - Store login information as session variable '\$UserType'
 - Call the Display Main Menu task with '\$UserType'.
- Else username and password input fields are invalid, display Login form, with error message.

Sales order

- user click **sell the vehicle** on **Detail Page**
- Sales order Form is Displayed.
- user will fill the customer profile inputs field showed on **Sales order Form**:
 - o if customer is an individual: fill their **first** and **last names**, along with their **driver's** license number
 - if customer is a business: fill the business' tax identification number and business
 name, along with the name of a primary contact and their title
- user will fill the transaction detail field including: Vehicle's VIN, sold price, sold date
- upon:
 - click the *lookup* button on <u>Sales order Form</u>: run the <u>lookup customer</u> task by query customer with <u>driver's license number or tax identification number</u>
 - if a customer is not found:
 - Read customer profile input fields, and call **Add customer** task.

```
first_name = '$FirstName',
last_name = '$LastName',
address = '$Address',
phone_number='$PhoneNumber',
email_address='$EmailAddress';

if '$customer'=='business'
INSERT IGNORE INTO Business
SET tin = '$Tin',
bname = '$BName',
pcname = '$PCName',
title = '$Title',
address = '$Address',
phone_number='$PhoneNumber',
email_address='$EmailAddress';
```

- click the confirm sale button on <u>Sales order Form</u>: run the <u>confirm sale</u> task by query vehicle's invoice price by reading and using <u>Vehicle's VIN</u>
 - if sold price is less than or equal to 95% of Vehicle.invoice_price:
 - Display error massage of rejecting sale.

```
SELECT invoice_price*0.95 as minimum_price
FROM Vehicle
WHERE Vin='$VehicleVin';
```

 Otherwise, insert new sale instance with those values including sold price, sold date, customer driver's license number or tax identification number, Vehicle's VIN, SalesPerson's Name. Display a success message.

```
if '$customer'=='individual'
INSERT INTO
VehicleSoldIndividual(vin,driver_license_number,salesPerson_username,sale_date,sold_price)
VALUES ('$Vin','$DriverLicenseNumber','$SalesPersonUsername','$SaleDate','SoldPrice');

if '$customer'=='business'
INSERT INTO VehicleSoldBusiness(vin,tin,salesPerson_username,sale_date,sold_price)
VALUES ('$Vin','$Tin','$SalesPersonUsername','$SaleDate','SoldPrice');
```

o Click *Return to Main Menu* button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Repair

- User click *repair form* button on the <u>Main Menu screen</u>
- Partial **repair form** is displayed.
- User will fill the VIN input field.
- If data validation is successful for VIN, then:

- When *Enter* button is clicked: run **search vin** task.
 - If the VIN does not match a Vehicle.VIN in the database:
 - Display an error message
 - Otherwise, the rest of the <u>repair form</u> will be displayed:
 - Run View Vehicle Details task, the results will be displayed on <u>repair</u> form screen

SELECT v.vin, v.type, v.year, v.model, v.mn name

FROM Vehicle v INNER JOIN (SELECT * FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT * FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON v.vin=sold.vin

WHERE v.vin='\$VehicleVin';

SELECT Color FROM VehicleColor

Where vin='\$VehicleVin';

- Check if the Vehicle is associated with a repair order.
- If vin is not null and completion_date is null then enable only update button.

SELECT vin, completion_date FROM Repair WHERE vin='\$Vin';

- o If no repairs are open for the Vehicle:
 - display add repair button
 - run add repair task after user click add repair button
 - Insert new repair order instance with odometer reading input field filled by user
 - click the *lookup* button on <u>Sales order Form</u>: run the <u>lookup customer</u> task by query customer with <u>driver's license number or tax</u> identification number

if '\$customer'=='individual'

SELECT driver_license_number FROM IndividualNeedsRepair

WHERE driver license number='\$DriverLicenseNumber';

if '\$customer'=='business'

SELECT TIN

FROM BusinessNeedsRepair

WHERE tin='\$tin';

- o if a customer is not found:
 - Read customer profile input fields, and call Add customer

task. add the customer to the system for repair order

if '\$customer'=='individual'

INSERT INTO IndividualNeedsRepair(vin,driver_license_number)

VALUES ('\$Vin','\$DriverLicenseNumber');

if '\$customer'=='business'

INSERT INTO BusinessNeedsRepair(vin,tin)

VALUES ('\$Vin','\$Tin');

- User are allowed to fill the inputs field of labor charge and parts:
 - input field quantity, vendor, part number, price can be filled by user.
 - If Data is valid and user click add parts button, insert new parts instance with those values with the service writer's name, display a success message, Otherwise, display an appropriate error message. run add part task to add the part to current repair order
 - if add labor charge button is clicked, add the labor charge to current repair order

INSERT INTO Repair(vin, start_date, description, odometer_reading, labor_charges) VALUES ('\$Vin','\$StartDate','\$Description','\$OdometerReading','\$LaborCharges');

INSERT INTO Part(vin,part_number,vendor_name,quantity,price) VALUES ('\$Vin','\$PartNumber','\$VendorName','\$Quantity','\$Price');

- Otherwise, upon:
 - click updating labor charges button: read input field labor charges and run update repair task

UPDATE Repair SET labor_charges='\$LaborCharges' WHERE vin='\$Vin';

> click adding parts button: read input field for parts and run add part task

INSERT IGNORE INTO Part(vin,part_number,vendor_name,quantity,price) VALUES ('\$Vin','\$PartNumber','\$VendorName','\$Quantity','\$Price');

 click completing button: add repair.completion_date to current repair as current date

UPDATE Repair
SET completion_date='\$CurrentDate'
WHERE vin='\$Vin';

• Click Return to Main Menu button: Call the Display Main Menu task.

Sales by Color

Abstract Code

- Called from the Main Menu screen
- Query for information about each VehicleSold, find the VehicleSold SoldDate and corrsponding sold Vehicle color using Vehicle VIN. VehicleSold is the sold relationship among Vehicle, Customer, and SalesPerson. Count the number of VehicleSold based on the different periods (VehicleSold SoldDate) and group the count by different colors. Put count and color data in a table:
 - o Each color is one row.
 - o Columns are the count of sales.
 - Columns including sales in the previous 30 days, sales in the previous year, sales overall time.
 - o If a color does not have any sales, it is shown with a value of "0".

SELECT one.color,one.count as previous_30days,two.count as previous_year,three.count as overtime FROM (((SELECT c.color, count(sold.vin)

FROM VehicleColor c LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=c.vin

WHERE DATEDIFF(day, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, sold.sale_date)<=30

GROUP BY c.color) one

INNER JOIN (SELECT c.color, count(sold.vin)

FROM VehicleColor c LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=c.vin

WHERE DATEDIFF(day, CURRENT_TIMESTAMP, sold.sale_date)<=365

GROUP BY c.color) two ON one.color = two.color)

INNER JOIN (SELECT c.color, count(sold.vin)

FROM VehicleColor c LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=c.vin

GROUP BY c.color) three ON one.color = three.color)

ORDER BY one.color ASC;

- Display the table in the Sales by Color report
- Click **Return to Main Menu** button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Sales by Type

Abstract Code

- Called from the **Main Menu screen**
- Query for information about each Sale, find the Sale.PurchaseDate and corresponding sold
 Vehicle.type using Vehicle.VIN. Sale and Vehicle are related by transfers ownership of
 relationship. Count the number of Sale based on the different periods (Sale.PurchaseDate) and
 group the count by different types. Put count and type data in a table:
 - Each type is one row.
 - o Columns are the count of sales.
 - Columns including sales in the previous 30 days, sales in the previous year, sales overall time.
 - o If a type does not have any sales, it is shown with a value of "0".

SELECT one.type,one.count as previous_30days,two.count as previous_year,three.count as overtime FROM (((SELECT t.type, count(sold.vin)

FROM Vehicle t LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=t.vin

WHERE DATEDIFF(day, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, sold.sale_date)<=30

GROUP BY t.type) one

INNER JOIN (SELECT t.type, count(sold.vin)

FROM Vehicle t LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=t.vin

WHEREDATEDIFF(day, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, sold.sale_date)<=365

GROUP BY t.type) two ON one.type = two.type)

INNER JOIN (SELECT t.type, count(sold.vin)

FROM Vehicle t LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=t.vin

GROUP BY t.type) three ON one.type = three.type)

ORDER BY one.type ASC;

- Display the table in the Sales by Type report
- Click Return to Main Menu button: Call the Display Main Menu task.

Sales by Manufacturer

Abstract Code

- Called from the **Main Menu screen**
- Query for information about each Sale, find the Sale.PurchaseDate and corresponding sold Vehicle.Manufacturer using Vehicle.VIN. Sale and Vehicle are related by transfers ownership of relationship. Count the number of Sale based on the different periods (Sale.PurchaseDate) and group the count by different Manufacturers. Put count and Manufacturer data in a table:
 - o Each Manufacturer is one row.
 - Columns are the count of sales.
 - Columns including sales in the previous 30 days, sales in the previous year, sales overall time.
 - o If a type does not have any sales, it will not be put on the table.

SELECT one.mf_name,one.count as previous_30days,two.count as previous_year,three.count as overtime

FROM (((SELECT m.mf_name, count(sold.vin)

FROM Vehicle m LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=m.vin

WHERE DATEDIFF(day, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, sold.sale_date)<=30

GROUP BY m.mf name) one

INNER JOIN (SELECT m.mf name, count(sold.vin)

FROM Vehicle m LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=m.vin

WHERE DATEDIFF(day, CURRENT TIMESTAMP, sold.sale date)<=365

GROUP BY m.mf_name) two ON one.mf_name = two.mf_name)

INNER JOIN (SELECT m.mf_name, count(sold.vin)

FROM Vehicle m LEFT JOIN (SELECT vin FROM VehicleSoldIndividual UNION ALL SELECT vin

FROM VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON sold.vin=m.vin

GROUP BY m.mf name) three ON one.mf name = three.mf name)

ORDER BY one.mf name ASC;

- Display the table in the Sales by Type report
- Click **Return to Main Menu** button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Gross Customer Income

Abstract Code

- Called from the **Main Menu screen**
- Query for information about all Sale and Repair, group Sale and Repair the by Customer's driver's license number or tax identification number. And sum Sale.sold_price and Repair total cost as gross income for each Customer ID. Both Sale and Repair have relationship with Customer. Sort Customer ID by gross income and keep the largest 15 one. Find and Place all following data for each one of 15 Customer in a list:
 - Customer's name
 - The date of the first sale or repair start date
 - the date of the most recent sale or repair start date
 - The number of sales
 - The number of repairs
 - the Gross income
 - The list of **customer**s will be by gross income descending and by last sale/repair start date descending.

SELECT

f.number sale,f.number repair,f.first start date,f.last start date,f.first sale date,f.last sale date,f.id,f.

gross income.

i.first name,i.last name, b.bname

FROM (select count(s.vin) number sale, count(r.vin) number repair, min(r.start date)

first_start_date,max(r.start_date) last_start_date,min(s.sale_date) first_sale_date,max(s.sale_date)

last sale date, s.id, (sum(s.sold price)+sum(r.total repair cost)) gross income

from (select vin, driver_license_number as id,sold_price,sale_date from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin, tin as id, sale_date,sold_price from VehicleSoldBusiness)s left join (select r.vin,

r.start_date,(r.labro_charges+temp.total_part_cost) as total_repair_cost from Repair r inner join (select vin,sum(quantity*price) as total_part_cost from part group by vin)temp on r.vin=temp.vin)r on s.vin=r.vin GROUP BY s.id

ORDER BY income per car DESC

LIMIT 15) f

LEFT JOIN Individual i

ON f.id = i.driver license number

LEFT JOIN Business b

ON f.id = b.tin

ORDER BY f.gross_income DESC,f.last_sale_date DESC,f.last_start_date DESC;

- Display the list in the <u>Gross Customer Income report</u>
- Users are able to select one customer's name in the list. If User clicks one of the customer's name: Jump to View Drill-Down task with selected Customer. and their sale and repair which can be get from the table that group sale and repair by customer.
- Click Return to Main Menu button: Call the Display Main Menu task.

View Drill-Down Customers

Abstract Code

- User selected a customers from the list on the **Gross Customer Income report**
- Retrieve the Customer ID, Sales, repairs from the <u>Gross Customer Income</u> task.
- Find and place all following data in a list, each row is for one Sale:
 - Sale.SoldDate
 - Sale.SoldPrice
 - Find the Vehicle associated with Sale, and get the Vehicle.VIN
 - Vehicle.manufactuer
 - o Vehicle.model
 - Sale.salespersonname
- The listing should be sorted by sale date descending and VIN ascending

SELECT v.vin, v.year, v.model, v.mn_name, sold.sale_date, sold.sales_person_username, sold_price

FROM Vehicle v INNER JOIN (select vin, driver_license_number as

id,sold_price,sale_date,sales_person_username from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin, tin as id, sale_date,sold_price,sales_person_username from VehicleSoldBusiness) sold ON v.vin=sold.vin

WHERE sold.id='\$Customer id'

ORDER BY sold.sale date DESC, sold.vin ASC;

- Display the list in the <u>section for vehicle sales</u> on the <u>Drill-Down Screen</u>
- Find and place all following data in a list, each row is for one Repair:
 - o repair.start date
 - repair.complete date if available
 - Find the Vehicle associated with Repair, and get the Vehicle.VIN
 - repair.odometer
 - repair.labor cost
 - parts cost
 - total cost
 - the service writer who opened the repair
- This listing should be sorted by start date descending, end date descending, and VIN ascending; however, any incomplete repairs should be listed before completed ones with the same sorting criteria.

select one.vin,

one.start_date,one.completion_date,one.odometer_read,one.labro_charges,one.service_writer _username,one.total_repair_cost, one.total_part_cost from (select r.vin, r.start_date,r.completion_date,r.odometer_read,r.labro_charges,r.service_writer_username,(r.la bro_charges+temp.total_part_cost) as total_repair_cost, temp.total_part_cost from Repair r inner join (select vin,sum(quantity*price) as total_part_cost from part group by vin)temp on r.vin=temp.vin) one inner join (select vin,driver_license_number as id from individual_needs_repair union all select vin, tin as id from business_needs_repair) two on one.vin=two.vin where two.id='\$Customer_id'

ORDER BY one.start date DESC,one.completion date DESC,one.vin ASC;

- Display the list in the <u>section for repairs</u> on the <u>Drill-Down Screen</u>
- Click Return to Main Menu button: Call the Display Main Menu task.

Repairs by Manufacturer/Type/Model

- Called from the Main Menu screen
- Query for information about each Repair, Count the number of Repair, the sum of all parts cost, the sum of all labor cost, and the sum of total repair costs, including any repairs in progress for each Vehicle.Manufacturer. The Vehicle.Manufacturer is found by using Vehicle.VIN associate with each repair.
- Populate these data in a list where each row is for one Vehicle. Manufacturer, Manufacturers
 whose vehicles do not have any repairs should be listed on this list, and the list should be sorted
 by manufacturer name ascending.

```
select m.mn_name, r2.total_labor_cost,r2.total_repair_cost,r2.m_total_part_cost from Manufacturer left join (select v.mn_name,sum(r1.labor_charges) total_labor_cost,sum(r1.total_repair_cost) total_repair_cost,sum(r1.total_part_cost) m_total_part_cost from (select r.vin,r.labro_charges,(r.labro_charges+temp.total_part_cost) as total_repair_cost, temp.total_part_cost from Repair r inner join (select vin,sum(quantity*price) as total_part_cost from part group by vin)temp on r.vin=temp.vin) r1 inner join Vehicle v on r1.vin=v.vin group by v.mn_name) r2 on r2.mn_name=m.mn_name order by m.mn_name ASC;
```

- Display the list on Repairs by Manufacturer/Type/Model screen
- Users are able to select one manufacturer's name from the list
 - o Run **Drill-down** task with the manufacturer's name

View Drill-Down Manufacturer

Abstract Code

- User select a manufacturer from the list on the Repairs by Manufacturer/Type/Model screen
- Retrieve the manufacturer, Vehicle, repairs from the <u>Repairs by Manufacturer/Type/Model</u> task.
- Find and place all following data in a list, each row is for one **Vehicle**. Type:
 - o repair count
 - parts costs
 - labor costs
 - o total costs
- Lists are sorted by repair count descending(by vehicle type sorted first, and then detail rows sorted).

```
select v.mn_name,v.type,v.model,count(v.type) as type_repair_count,count(v.model) as model_repair_count, sum(r1.labor_charges) total_labor_cost,sum(r1.total_repair_cost) total_repair_cost,sum(r1.total_part_cost) m_total_part_cost from (select r.vin,r.labro_charges,(r.labro_charges+temp.total_part_cost) as total_repair_cost, temp.total_part_cost from Repair r inner join (select vin,sum(quantity*price) as total_part_cost from part group by vin)temp on r.vin=temp.vin) r1 inner join Vehicle v on r1.vin=v.vin where v.mn_name='$ManufacturerName' group by v.type,v.model order by type_repair_count DESC, model_repair_count DESC;
```

- Display the list on the **<u>Drill-Down Screen</u>**
- Click *Return to Main Menu* button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Below Cost Sales

Abstract Code

- Called from the Main Menu screen
- Query for information about each **Sale**, find the **Sale** that **Sale**.invoice_price > **Sale**.sold_price. Find and place all following data in a list, each row is for one **Sale**:
 - Sale.completedate
 - Sale.invoice price
 - Sale.sold price
 - sold price/invoice price ratio as a percentage
 - customer.name. Retrieve customer's name by customer ID associate with Sale.
 - Sale.salesperson's firstname and lastname
- For a sale whose ratio is less than or equal to 95%, the background of that row should be highlighted red. Sales should be listed by sales date descending and ratio descending.

SELECT s.sale_date,v.invoice_price,s.sold_price, FORMAT((s.sold_price/v.invoice_price),'P') as pice_ratio, i.first_name,i.last_name, b.bname

FROM (select vin, driver_license_number as id,sold_price,sale_date,sales_person from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin, tin as id, sale_date,sold_price,sales_person from VehicleSoldBusiness) s

LEFT JOIN Vehicle v

on s.vin=v.vin

LEFT JOIN Individual i

ON s.id = i.driver license number

LEFT JOIN Business b

ON s.id = b.tin

order by s.sale_date desc, price_ratio desc;

- Display the table in the <u>Below Cost Sales report</u>
- Click **Return to Main Menu** button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Average Time in Inventory

Abstract Code

- Called from the **Main Menu screen**
- Query for information about each Sale, find the Sale.complete date. Find the Vehicle.Date using VehicleVIN associated with Sale. Calculate the difference between Sale.complete date and Vehicle.Date as the amount of time a vehicle remains in inventory group by Vehicle.Type. Calculate and Put the average amount of time a vehicle remains in inventory in a list, each row is for one Vehicle.Type
- If a vehicle type has no sales history, the report should display "N/A" for that vehicle type.

select v.type, AVG(DATEDIFF(DAY, s.sale_date, v.date_added)) from Vehicle v LEFT JOIN (select vin,sale_date from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin sale_date from VehicleSoldBusiness) sold

ON v.vin=sold.vin

GROUP BY v.type

ORDER BY v.type asc;

- Display the table in the <u>Average Time in Inventory report</u>
- Click **Return to Main Menu** button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.

Parts Statistics

Abstract Code

- Called from the Main Menu screen
- Query for information about each Part, find the Part.price and Part.quantity group by Part.vendorname. Calculate the total cost and total quantity of part for each Part.vendorname. Then put the vendor's name, the number of parts supplied by that vendor, and the total dollar amount spent on parts in a list. The list should be sorted by total dollar amount spent descending.

select vendor_name,sum(quantity) as total_number_part,sum(quantity*price) as total_part_cost from part group by vendor_name order by total_number_part desc;

- Display the list in the **Parts Statistics report**
- Click Return to Main Menu button: Call the Display Main Menu task.

Monthly Sales

- Called from the **Main Menu screen**
- Query for information about Sale.
 - Group the Sale by year and month based on Sale. Date then calculate the count and sum for each group.
 - o create a list which has:
 - the total number of vehicles sold, the total sales income, the total net income (calculate by using soldprice invoice price), and the sold price/invoice price ratio as a percentage (such as 125%) for each year and month based on Sale.Date.
 - If a year or month does not have sales data, it can be excluded from this report.
 - When the ratio for a month is greater than or equal to 125%, its row should be highlighted with a green background. If the ratio is less than or equal to 110%, it should be highlighted with a yellow background.
 - The results will be ordered by year and month descending, with the most recent year and month as the first result.

SELECT YEAR(s.sale_date) years,MONTH(s.sale_date) months,sum(v.invoice_price-s.sold_price) as total_net_income,sum(s.sold_price) as total_sales_income, count(s.vin) as total_number_sold, AVG(FORMAT((s.sold_price/v.invoice_price),'P')) as pice_ratio FROM (select vin,sold_price,sale_date from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin,sale_date,sold_price from VehicleSoldBusiness) s INNER JOIN Vehicle v on s.vin=v.vin group by years, months order by years desc, months desc;

- Display the list on <u>Monthly Sales screen</u>
- Users are able to select one manufacturer's name from the list:
 - o Run Drill-down task with the manufacturer's name

Monthly Sales Drill-Down

Abstract Code

- User select a month/year from the list on the **Monthly Sales screen**
- Retrieve the sales in select month/year group from the Monthly Sales task.
- Group the sale by sale.salesperson then calculates the total vehicles and total sales for each sale.salesperson. sort the Sale.salesperson by total vehicles descending followed by total sales descending. The first sale.salesperson is the top salesperson

SELECT sum(s.sold_price) as total_sales_income, count(s.vin) as total_number_sold,concat(p.u_firstname,p.u_lastname,s.sales_person_username) fullname FROM (select vin,sold_price,YEAR (sale_date) years,sales_person_username from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin,YEAR (sale_date) years,sold_price,sales_person_username from VehicleSoldBusiness) s INNER JOIN Vehicle v on s.vin=v.vin INNER JOIN PrivilegedUser p on s.sales_person_username=p.username where s.years='\$Year' group by fullname order by total_number_sold desc, total_sales_income desc;

SELECT sum(s.sold_price) as total_sales_income, count(s.vin) as total_number_sold,concat(p.u_firstname,p.u_lastname,s.sales_person_username) fullname FROM (select vin,sold_price,MONTH (sale_date) months,sales_person_username from VehicleSoldIndividual union all select vin,MONTH (sale_date) months,sold_price,sales_person_username from VehicleSoldBusiness) s INNER JOIN Vehicle v on s.vin=v.vin INNER JOIN PrivilegedUser p on s.sales_person_username=p.username where s.months='\$Month' group by fullname order by total_number_sold desc, total_sales_income desc;

- Display the top salesperson on the **Monthly Sales Drill-Down Screen**
- Click *Return to Main Menu* button: Call the **Display Main Menu** task.