

A Project on

Optical Shop's Database System

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Introduction

Welcome to the database system for Kabra Optical House, a small-scale optical shop dedicated to providing high-quality eyewear products and exceptional customer service. This database serves as the backbone of Kabra Optical House's operations, facilitating the management of various aspects of the business, from inventory control to customer relations.

The primary objective of this database project is to streamline and optimize the management of Kabra Optical House's operations. By centralizing essential data and providing efficient means for data retrieval and manipulation, this system aims to enhance productivity, improve decision-making processes, and ultimately contribute to the overall success of the business.

With its robust database structure and comprehensive data management capabilities, the Kabra Optical House database system is poised to revolutionize the way the optical shop conducts its business operations. By harnessing the power of data-driven insights and automation, Kabra Optical House aims to deliver unparalleled value to its customers while achieving sustainable growth and success in the competitive eyewear market.

Formal Specification

This document explains about the entities we are using in the project, reason for choosing the entities, their attributes, how they will work, data type, primary key, foreign key, constraints (if exists) and flow of data.

Basically, this is designed to make it easier and more understandable for everyone.

Entities:

1. contactlenses
2. customers
3. employees
4. frames
5. inventory
6. orderdetails
7. orders
8. roles
9. sunglasses
10. suppliers
11. transactions
12. users

Contact Lenses:

Reason: Contact lenses are a key product offering in an optical shop like Kabra Optical House.

Attributes:

- LensID (Primary Key, int)
- Brand (varchar(100))
- LensType (varchar(50))
- Color (varchar(50))
- Power (decimal(5,2))

- Price (decimal(10,2))

Constraints: LensID as the primary key ensures uniqueness for each contact lens. Other attributes can have constraints like NOT NULL if necessary.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new contact lenses are added to the inventory. It's accessed when customers inquire about or purchase contact lenses.

Customers:

Reason: Customers are the primary stakeholders in the business.

Attributes:

- CustomerID (Primary Key, int)
- FirstName (varchar(50))
- LastName (varchar(50))
- Email (varchar(100))
- Phone (varchar(20))

Constraints: CustomerID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Email and Phone may have constraints like UNIQUE if each customer should have a unique email or phone number.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new customers register or make purchases. It's accessed when managing customer accounts or processing orders.

Employees:

Reason: Employees are essential for managing day-to-day operations.

Attributes:

- EmployeeID (Primary Key, int)
- FirstName (varchar(50))
- LastName (varchar(50))
- Position (varchar(100))
- Email (varchar(100))
- Phone (varchar(20))

Constraints: EmployeeID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Email and Phone may have constraints like UNIQUE if each employee should have a unique email or phone number.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new employees are hired. It's accessed when managing employee information, scheduling, and payroll.

Frames:

Reason: Frames are a key product offering in an optical shop.

Attributes:

- FrameID (Primary Key, int)
- FrameType (varchar(100))
- FrameColor (varchar(50))
- Size (varchar(20))
- Material (varchar(100))
- Price (decimal(10,2))

Constraints: FrameID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Other attributes can have constraints like NOT NULL if necessary.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new frames are added to the inventory. It's accessed when customers inquire about or purchase frames.

Inventory:

Reason: Tracks available products and quantities in stock.

Attributes:

- ProductID (Primary Key, int)
- ProductName (varchar(100))
- ProductType (varchar(50))
- Price (decimal(10,2))
- Quantity (int)

Constraints: ProductID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Other attributes may have constraints like NOT NULL or CHECK constraints.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new products are added to the inventory or when quantities are updated. It's accessed when managing inventory levels and fulfilling orders.

Order Details:

Reason: Stores details of items included in each order.

Attributes:

- OrderDetailID (Primary Key, int)
- OrderID (Foreign Key, int)
- ProductID (Foreign Key, int)
- Quantity (int)
- UnitPrice (decimal(10,2))

Constraints: OrderDetailID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Foreign key constraints ensure data integrity between this table and the orders and inventory tables.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when customers place orders. It's accessed when retrieving details of specific orders.

Orders:

Reason: Stores general information about orders placed by customers.

Attributes:

- OrderID (Primary Key, int)
- CustomerID (Foreign Key, int)
- OrderDate (date)
- TotalAmount (decimal(10,2))

Constraints: OrderID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Foreign key constraints ensure data integrity with the customers table.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when customers place orders. It's accessed when managing order information and generating reports.

Roles:

Reason: Defines different roles within the organization.

Attributes:

- RoleID (Primary Key, int)
- RoleName (varchar(50))

Constraints: RoleID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. RoleName may have a UNIQUE constraint if each role name should be unique.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when defining roles for employees. It's accessed when assigning permissions and responsibilities to users.

Sunglasses:

Reason: Sunglasses are another key product offering in an optical shop.

Attributes:

- SunglassesID (Primary Key, int)
- Style (varchar(100))
- LensColor (varchar(50))
- FrameMaterial (varchar(100))
- Price (decimal(10,2))

Constraints: SunglassesID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Other attributes can have constraints like NOT NULL if necessary.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new sunglasses are added to the inventory. It's accessed when customers inquire about or purchase sunglasses.

Suppliers:

Reason: Stores information about the suppliers providing products to Kabra Optical House.

Attributes:

- SupplierID (Primary Key, int)
- SupplierName (varchar(100))
- ContactInfo (varchar(255))

Constraints: SupplierID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Other attributes can have constraints like NOT NULL if necessary.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new suppliers are added. It's accessed when managing supplier relationships and procurement.

Transactions:

Reason: Records all transactions processed by Kabra Optical House.

Attributes:

- TransactionID (Primary Key, int)
- OrderID (Foreign Key, int)
- EmployeeID (Foreign Key, int)
- TransactionDate (datetime)

Constraints: TransactionID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Foreign key constraints ensure data integrity with the orders and employees tables.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when transactions occur, such as sales or returns. It's accessed when analyzing sales data and tracking transaction history.

Users:

Reason: Manages user accounts and access privileges for the database system.

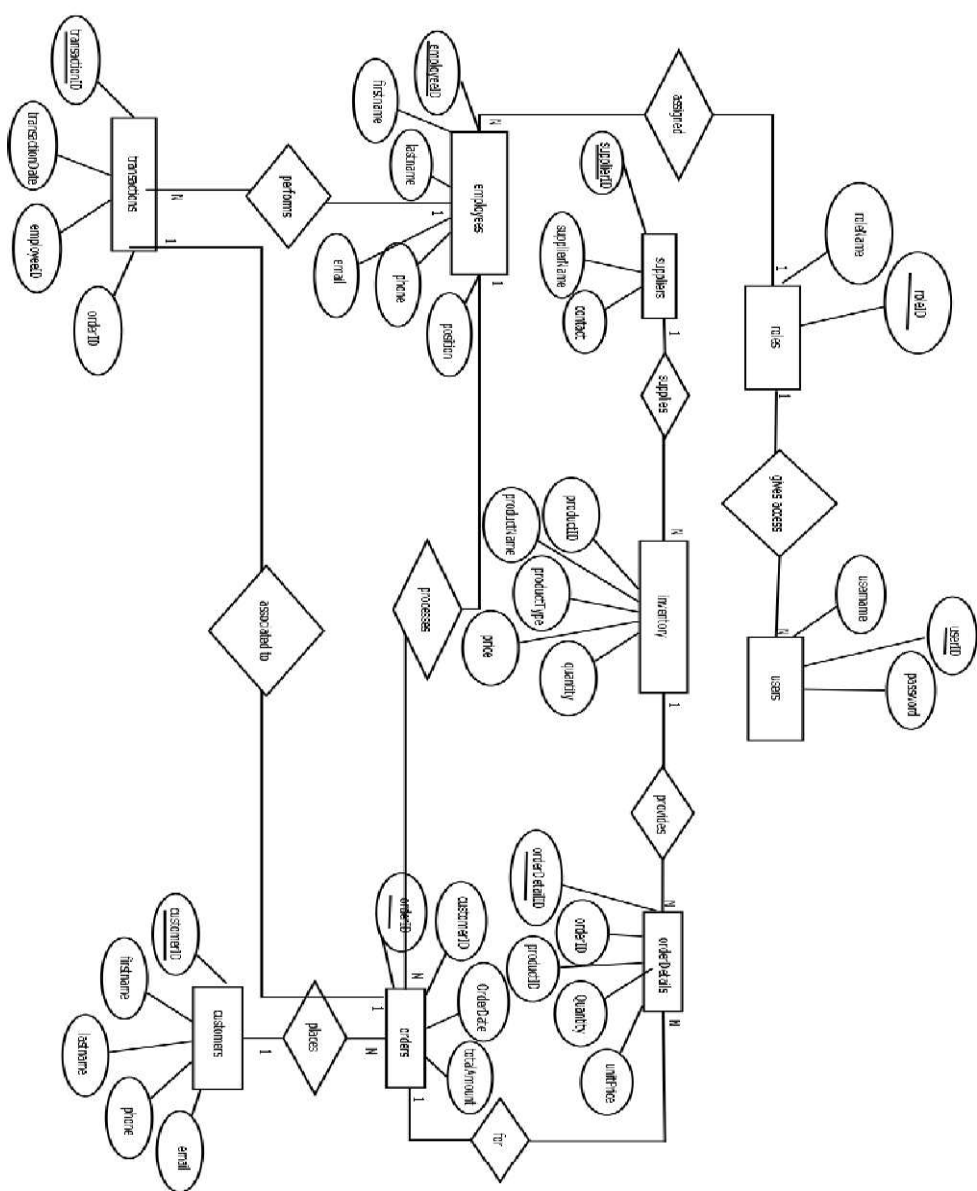
Attributes:

- UserID (Primary Key, int)
- Username (varchar(50))
- Password (varchar(255))
- RoleID (Foreign Key, int)

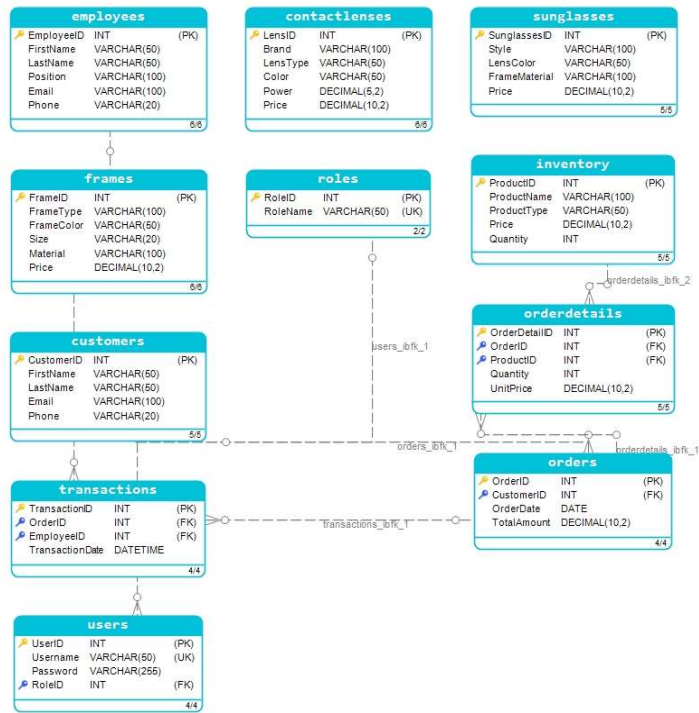
Constraints: UserID as the primary key ensures uniqueness. Username may have a UNIQUE constraint to ensure each username is unique. RoleID as a foreign key links to the roles table, ensuring referential integrity.

Data Flow: Data flows into this entity when new users are registered, or user permissions are updates. It's accessed when managing user accounts, authentication, and authorization.

ER Diagram



ER to table



Creating Tables & Inserting Data

1. ContactLenses:

```
CREATE TABLE contactlenses (  
    LensID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    Brand VARCHAR(100),  
    LensType VARCHAR(50),  
    Color VARCHAR(50),  
    Power DECIMAL(5,2),  
    Price DECIMAL(10,2)  
);
```

```
mysql> select * from contactlenses;
```

LensID	Brand	LensType	Color	Power	Price
1	Acuvue	Daily	Clear	2.50	800.00
2	Bausch & Lomb	Monthly	Blue	3.00	1000.00
3	Biofinity	Monthly	Gray	2.00	1500.00

2. Customers:

```
CREATE TABLE customers (  
    CustomerID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),  
    LastName VARCHAR(50),  
    Email VARCHAR(100),  
    Phone VARCHAR(20)  
);
```

```
mysql> select * from customers;
```

CustomerID	FirstName	LastName	Email	Phone
1	Navyaa	Kabra	kabranavyaa@gmail.com	9876543210
2	Apoorvaa	Kabra	apoorvaakabra@gmail.com	8765432109
3	Mudit	Gupta	mudit28@gmail.com	7654321098

3. Employees:

```
CREATE TABLE employees (  
    EmployeeID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    FirstName VARCHAR(50),  
    LastName VARCHAR(50),  
    Position VARCHAR(100),  
    Email VARCHAR(100),  
    Phone VARCHAR(20)  
);
```

```
mysql> select * from employees;
```

EmployeeID	FirstName	LastName	Position	Email	Phone
1	Amit	Patel	Optician	amit@koh.com	9876543210
2	Pooja	Singh	Sales Associate	pooja@koh.com	8765432109
3	Deepali	Kabra	Store Manager	deepali@koh.com	8567439277

4. Frames:

```
CREATE TABLE frames (  
    FrameID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,  
    FrameType VARCHAR(100),  
    FrameColor VARCHAR(50),  
    Size VARCHAR(20),  
    Material VARCHAR(100),  
    Price DECIMAL(10,2)  
);
```

```
mysql> select * from frames;
```

FrameID	FrameType	FrameColor	Size	Material	Price
1	Rectangular	Black	Medium	Plastic	1200.00
2	Round	Brown	Small	Metal	1800.00
4	Cat Eye	Gold	Large	Metal	3500.00

5. Inventory:

```
CREATE TABLE inventory (  
    ProductID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
```

```

    ProductName VARCHAR(100),
    ProductType VARCHAR(50),
    Price DECIMAL(10,2),
    Quantity INT
);

```

```
mysql> select * from inventory;
```

ProductID	ProductName	ProductType	Price	Quantity
1	Eyeglasses	Frames	1500.00	50
2	Sunglasses	Sunglasses	2000.00	30
3	Contact Lenses	Contact Lenses	800.00	100

6. OrderDetails:

```

CREATE TABLE orderdetails (
    OrderDetailID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    OrderID INT,
    ProductID INT,
    Quantity INT,
    UnitPrice DECIMAL(10,2),
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES orders(OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (ProductID) REFERENCES inventory(ProductID)
);

```

```
mysql> select * from orderdetails;
```

OrderDetailID	OrderID	ProductID	Quantity	UnitPrice
1	1	1	2	1500.00
2	2	2	1	2000.00
3	3	3	3	800.00

7. Orders:

```

CREATE TABLE orders (
    OrderID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    CustomerID INT,
    OrderDate DATE,
    TotalAmount DECIMAL(10,2),

```

FOREIGN KEY (CustomerID) REFERENCES customers(CustomerID)
);

```
mysql> select * from orders;
```

OrderID	CustomerID	OrderDate	TotalAmount
1	1	2024-04-01	1500.00
2	2	2024-04-02	2000.00
3	1	2024-04-03	800.00

8. Roles:

CREATE TABLE roles (
 RoleID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 RoleName VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE
);

```
mysql> select * from roles;
```

RoleID	RoleName
2	Employee
1	Manager

9. Sunglasses:

CREATE TABLE sunglasses (
 SunglassesID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
 Style VARCHAR(100),
 LensColor VARCHAR(50),
 FrameMaterial VARCHAR(100),
 Price DECIMAL(10,2)
);


```
mysql> select * from sunglasses;
```

SunglassesID	Style	LensColor	FrameMaterial	Price
1	Aviator	Green	Metal	2500.00
2	Round	Black	Plastic	2200.00
3	Square	Blue	Metal	2800.00

10. Suppliers:

```
CREATE TABLE suppliers (
    SupplierID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    SupplierName VARCHAR(100),
    ContactInfo VARCHAR(255)
);
```

```
mysql> select * from suppliers;
```

SupplierID	SupplierName	ContactInfo
1	Indian Optical Industries	1234567890
2	Mumbai Frames Pvt. Ltd.	9876543210
3	Delhi Eyewear Distributors	9876543210

11. Transactions:

```
CREATE TABLE transactions (
    TransactionID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
    OrderID INT,
    EmployeeID INT,
    TransactionDate DATETIME,
    FOREIGN KEY (OrderID) REFERENCES orders(OrderID),
    FOREIGN KEY (EmployeeID) REFERENCES employees(EmployeeID)
);
```

```
mysql> select * from transactions;
```

TransactionID	OrderID	EmployeeID	TransactionDate
1	1	1	2024-04-01 10:30:00
2	2	2	2024-04-02 11:45:00
3	3	1	2024-04-03 09:15:00

12. Users:

```
CREATE TABLE users (
  UserID INT NOT NULL PRIMARY KEY,
  Username VARCHAR(50) UNIQUE,
  Password VARCHAR(255),
  RoleID INT,
  FOREIGN KEY (RoleID) REFERENCES roles(RoleID)
);
```

```
mysql> select * from users;
```

UserID	Username	Password	RoleID
1	jitendra	password123	1
2	deepali	password456	2