SVNIT, SURAT DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

(MINI PROJECT) **SEMESTER III (2023-2024)**

E-COMMERCE WEBSITE DBMS

SUBMITTED BY-

ADITYA RAI – U22CS041

PARAM PATHAK – U22CS023

SANGAM BIRLA - U22CS040

UJJAWAL TRIPATHI – U22CS037

1. SQL Scripting-

<u>Table creation queries</u> –

```
-- Cart Table
CREATE TABLE Cart Ecommerce (
  Cart id VARCHAR(7) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Cart id)
);
-- Customers Table
CREATE TABLE Customers Ecommerce (
  Customer id VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  Customer Name VARCHAR(25) NOT NULL,
 Address VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
 Pincode INT(6) NOT NULL,
  Phone_number BIGINT(10) NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (Customer_id),
  Cart id VARCHAR(7) NOT NULL,
 FOREIGN KEY (Cart id) REFERENCES Cart Ecommerce (Cart id)
);
-- Seller Table
CREATE TABLE Seller_Ecommerce (
  Seller_id VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL,
 Name VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
  Email id VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Phone number BIGINT(10) NOT NULL,
 Address VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Seller id),
 CONSTRAINT CHECK Email id CHECK (Email id LIKE '%@')
);
```

```
-- Category Table
CREATE TABLE Category ECommerce (
  Category_id VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL,
  Category Name VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Category id)
);
-- Product Table
CREATE TABLE Product Ecommerce (
  Product_id VARCHAR(7) NOT NULL,
  Product Name VARCHAR(50) NOT NULL,
  Product Categoryid VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  Color VARCHAR(15) NOT NULL,
  P_Size VARCHAR(2) NOT NULL,
  Gender CHAR(1) NOT NULL,
  Website Commission INT(2) NOT NULL,
  Cost INT(7) NOT NULL,
  Quantity INT(4) NOT NULL,
  Seller id VARCHAR(6),
  PRIMARY KEY (Product id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Seller id) REFERENCES Seller Ecommerce (Seller id),
  FOREIGN KEY (Product Categoryid) REFERENCES Category ECommerce (Category id)
);
-- Login Details Table
CREATE TABLE Login Details Ecommerce (
  Username VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  User Password VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (Username),
  CONSTRAINT CHECK Password CHECK (LENGTH(User Password) >= 8)
);
```

```
-- Payment Table

CREATE TABLE Payment_Ecommerce (

payment_id VARCHAR(7) NOT NULL,

payment_date DATE NOT NULL,

Payment_type VARCHAR(10) NOT NULL,

Customer_id VARCHAR(6) NOT NULL,

Cart_id VARCHAR(7) NOT NULL,

PRIMARY KEY (payment_id),

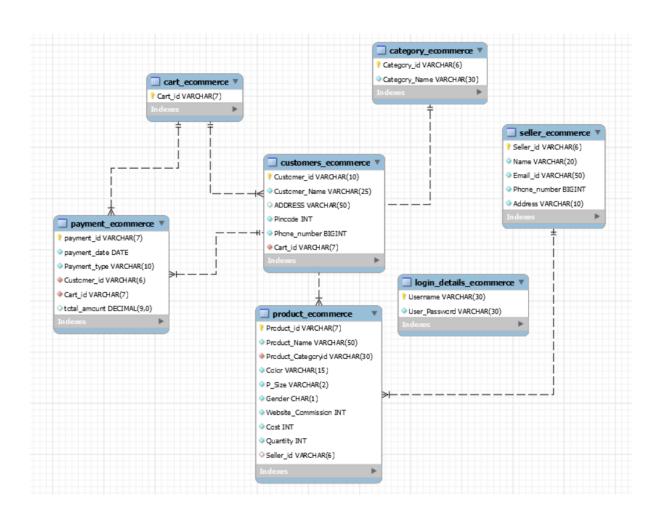
FOREIGN KEY (Customer_id) REFERENCES Customers_Ecommerce (Customer_id),

FOREIGN KEY (Cart_id) REFERENCES Cart_Ecommerce (Cart_id),

total_amount DECIMAL(9)

);
```

2. ER Diagram-



3. Normalisation-

In the process of designing the database for our e-commerce project, normalization was employed to enhance data integrity, reduce redundancy, and improve overall efficiency. The primary objectives of normalization include organizing data systematically, minimizing data duplication, and establishing logical relationships between tables.

One key normalization step involved the separation of concerns within the **Customers_Ecommerce** and **Cart_Ecommerce** tables. By creating a dedicated **Cart_Ecommerce** table with a unique identifier (**Cart_id**) as the primary key, we achieved a more streamlined and normalized structure. This not only ensures that each cart is uniquely identified but also facilitates a clear relationship between customers and their respective shopping carts.

Additionally, the **Payment_Ecommerce** table underwent normalization to enhance its coherence. The association of a payment with a specific order (identified by **Cart_id**) was introduced to strengthen the logical relationships within the database. This restructuring helps in better tracking and managing payment transactions associated with specific customer orders.

We can also Create a separate table for **Product_Category** with **Category_id** as the primary key and **Category_Name.** We can Modify **Product_Ecommerce** to reference **Product_Category** using a foreign key (**Category_id**) instead of storing the category name directly.

If a customer can have multiple addresses, we may also consider creating a separate **Addresses** table with **Address_id** as the primary key and linking it to the **Customers_Ecommerce** table.

If a cart can contain multiple products, we may also consider creating a **Cart_Items** table with **Cart_Item_id** as the primary key, linking it to the **Cart_Ecommerce** table, and referencing the **Product Ecommerce** table.

4. Table Snaps-

```
mysql> desc cart_ecommerce;
                        Null | Key | Default | Extra
| Field
| Cart_id | varchar(7) | NO
                              | PRI | NULL
1 row in set (0.05 sec)
mysql> desc category_ecommerce;
Field
                              | Null | Kev | Default | Extra
                Type
Category_id
                                             NULL
                 varchar(6)
                                NO
                                       PRI |
Category_Name
                 varchar(30)
                              l NO
                                             NULL
2 rows in set (2.88 sec)
mysql> desc customers_ecommerce;
| Field
                 Type
                              | Null | Key | Default | Extra
 Customer_id
                 varchar(10)
                                             NULL
                               NO
                                       PRI |
 Customer_Name
                 varchar(25)
                                NO
                                             NULL
 ADDRESS
                 varchar(50)
                               YES
                                             NULL
 Pincode
                  int
                                NO
                                             NULL
 Phone_number
                 bigint
                                NO
                                             NULL
Cart_id
                 varchar(7)
                               NO
                                      MUL |
                                            NULL
6 rows in set (0.62 sec)
mysql> desc login_details_ecommerce;
Field
                              | Null | Key | Default | Extra
                Type
                 varchar(30)
 Username
                               NO
                                       PRI
                                             NULL
 User_Password | varchar(30) | NO
                                             NULL
2 rows in set (0.03 sec)
```

| mysql> desc sell | Ler_ecommerce; | · | . | . | · | |
|--|--------------------------------------|----------------|----------|----------|-------|--|
| Field | Туре | Null | Key | Default | Extra | |
| Seller_id Name Email_id Phone_number Address | varchar(20) varchar(50) bigint | NO NO NO | | • | | |
| 5 rows in set (6 | 0.02 sec) | + | | + | F | |

| | ment_ecommerce; + Type | | + . Key | -+ Defa | + Default | | + ra |
|--|---|---|--|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------|
| payment_id var payment_date dat Payment_type var Customer_id var Cart_id var | char(7) e char(10) char(6) char(7) imal(9,0) | NO NO NO NO NO YES | PRI MUL MUL | -+ NULI NULI NULI | - | | - |
| mysql> desc product ₋ + | ecommerce; -+ | + | | · | · | + | · |
| Field | Type | Туре | | Key | Default | | Extra |
| Product_id Product_Name Product_Categoryic Color P_Size Gender Website_Commission Cost Quantity Seller_id | varchar varchar char(1) | (50) (30) (15) (2) | NO N | PRI MUL | NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL NULL | | |

5. Project Front-end/User-Interface-

->Demo Run-

-> Firstly, when we run the code, it asks for the username and password and the user will be able to access our database management system only if their username and password are present in the login_details_ecommerce table. After getting access, user will be presented with a menu of what they want to do.

```
Enter username: additya__ret
Enter password: additivetShapping
Welcome to our e-commerce website database management system!

1. Add a new record.
2. Search for a particular record.
3. Delete a record.
4. Display a table.
5. Update a record.
6. Exit.

Enter your choice: 4
Select a table to be displayed
1. Cart_Ecommerce
2. Customers_Ecommerce
3. Seller_Ecommerce
4. Category_ECommerce
5. Product_Ecommerce
6. Login_Details_Ecommerce
7. Payment_Ecommerce
```

```
Seller_Ecommerce Table is empty.

1. Add a new record.

2. Search for a particular record.

3. Delete a record.

4. Display a table.

5. Update a record.

6. Exit.

Enter your choice:
Select a table to add a record into:

1. Cart_Ecommerce

2. Customers_Ecommerce

4. Category_ECommerce

5. Product_Ecommerce

6. Login_Details_Ecommerce

7. Payment_Ecommerce
```

->Here, user 1st chose to display the table seller_ecommerce but it was empty. In the next few steps, user inserts data for 2 sellers into the seller ecommerce table and displays it later.

```
Choose a number: 3
Enter seller id: SELEGI
Enter seller's name: Yeshwant Singh
Enter Seller email_id: sellerGolognatices
Enter phone number: 912713183
Enter address: 415, 7nd Street, Shatha, Suret
Data added successfully

1. Add a new record.
2. Search for a particular record.
3. Delete a record.
4. Display a table.
5. Update a record.
6. Exit.

Enter your choice: 1
Select a table to add a record into:
1. Cart_Ecommerce
2. Customers_Ecommerce
3. Seller_Ecommerce
4. Category_ECommerce
5. Product_Ecommerce
6. Login_Details_Ecommerce
7. Payment_Ecommerce
```

```
Choose a number: 3
Enter seller id: SEL002
Enter seller's name: Ishaan Khattar
Enter Seller email_id: seller002@gmail.com
Enter phone number: 9382860131
Enter address: Bholi Apartments, Park Residency, New Delhi
Data added successfully
```

```
    Add a new record.
    Search for a particular record.
    Delete a record.
    Display a table.
    Update a record.
    Exit.
```

- ->As you can see in the next snapshot, The 2 sets of data were inserted into the table seller ecommerce and accordingly displayed.
- ->Next, the user decided to use the search functionality to search for the record of seller id 'SEL002' in the seller ecommerce table.

->Next, the user searches for a non-existing seller id '182937' in the seller_ecommerce table and the system tells the user that such an id doesn't exist in the table.

```
Enter your choice: 2
Select a table to search from:

1. Cart

2. Category

3. Customers

4. Sellers

5. Products

6. Payment
Which table do you want to search in?: 4
Enter Seller_id to be searched: 282737

Seller_id 182937 doesn't exist in the table seller_ecommerce.

1. Add a new record.

2. Search for a particular record.

3. Delete a record.

4. Display a table.

5. Update a record.

6. Exit.
```

->Next, the user tries out the update functionality and updates the address of seller whose seller id is 'SEL001' and the change is reflected in the table as well as we can see that the address was changed for that seller when the user displays seller_ecommerce table.

```
Enter your choice:
Select the table which you want to update:
1. Cart_Ecommerce
2. Customers_Ecommerce
5. Product_Ecommerce
6. Login_Details_Ecommerce
7. Payment_Ecommerce
Select attribute to update:
1. Seller_id
2. Name
3. Email_id
Seller with Seller_id SEL001 updated successfully.
1. Add a new record.
2. Search for a particular record.
Delete a record.
6. Exit.
```

->At last, the user decides to exit the program as he chooses 6 and the program ends.

```
1. Add a new record.
2. Search for a particular record.
3. Delete a record.
4. Display a table.
5. Update a record.
6. Exit.

Enter your choice: 6
```

Process finished with exit code 0