DBMS Mini Project Report Mobile Store Management System

K J Prajwal Rai

PES1UG21CS254

Krishna Modala

PES1UG21CS288

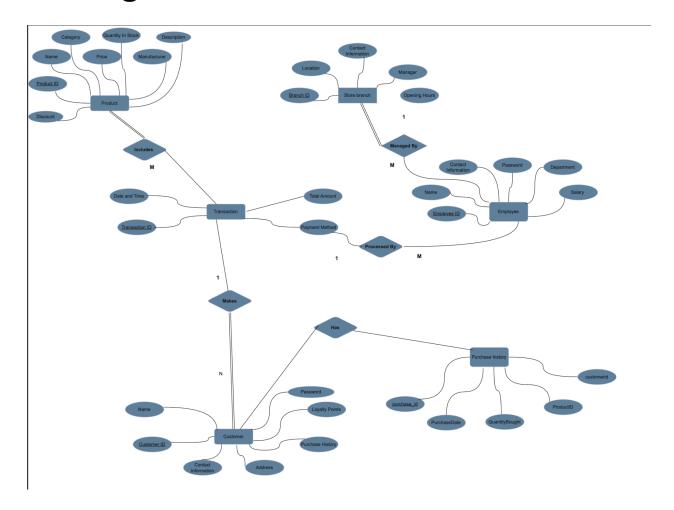
Table of contents:

1. Abstract	3
2. ER Diagram	4
3. Relational Schema	5
5. DDL SQL Commands	6
6. CRUD Operations Screenshots	9
7. Procedures/Functions/Triggers Used	19
8. Nested query/aggregate query/join query	23
9.List of Functionalities	26
10. GitHub Repository Link	36

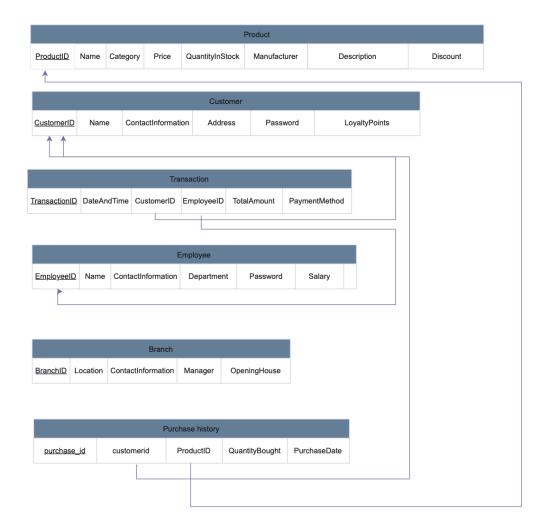
ABSTRACT

This project involves the design and implementation of a comprehensive database management system for a retail business. The system includes tables for customers, employees, products, store branches, and transactions, fostering seamless interaction between various entities. Key features include product management, purchase history tracking, and transaction recording. The project leverages MySQL and Python's Streamlit library for the backend and frontend, respectively. Through a user-friendly interface, customers can explore products, view purchase history, manage a shopping cart, and make transactions. The system also ensures data integrity and security. The report details the database structure, implementation, and frontend design, showcasing the successful integration of relational database concepts into a practical retail management solution.

ER Diagram:



Relational Schema:



DDL SQL Commands:

CUSTOMER:

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `customer`;
CREATE TABLE `customer` (
  `customerid` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
  `Name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `ContactInformation` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Address` varchar(255) DEFAULT NULL,
  `LoyaltyPoints` int DEFAULT '0',
  `Password` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`customerid`),
  CONSTRAINT `customer_chk_1` CHECK ((`LoyaltyPoints` >= 0))
)
```

EMPLOYEE:

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `employee`;
CREATE TABLE `employee` (
  `employeeid` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
  `Name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `ContactInformation` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Department` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `Salary` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
  `Password` varchar(20) DEFAULT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`employeeid`),
  CONSTRAINT `employee_chk_1` CHECK ((`Salary` >= 0))
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
```

PRODUCT:

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `product`;
CREATE TABLE `product` (
`ProductID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
`Name` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
`Category` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
`Price` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
`QuantityInStock` int NOT NULL,
`Manufacturer` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
`Description` text,
`Discount` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL DEFAULT '0.00',
PRIMARY KEY (`ProductID`),
UNIQUE KEY `UQ Product Name` (`Name`),
CONSTRAINT `product_chk_1` CHECK ((`Price` >= 0)),
CONSTRAINT `product chk 2` CHECK ((`QuantityInStock` >= 0))
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4 0900 ai ci;
```

STORE BRANCH:

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `storebranch`;

CREATE TABLE `storebranch` (
  `storebranchid` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  `Location` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `ContactInformation` varchar(50) DEFAULT NULL,
  `Manager` varchar(255) NOT NULL,
  `OpeningHours` varchar(100) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`storebranchid`)
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4

COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
```

TRANSACTION:

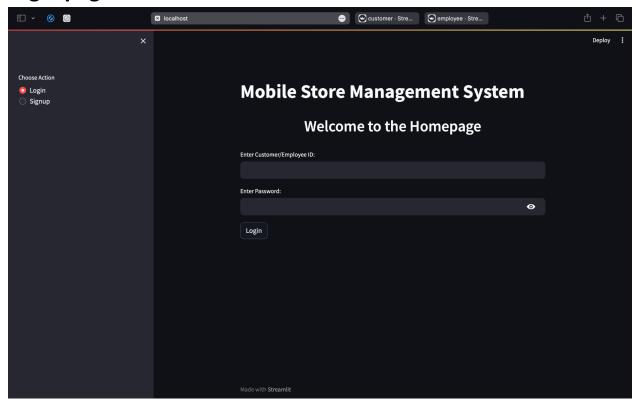
```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `transaction`;

CREATE TABLE `transaction` (
  `TransactionID` int NOT NULL,
  `DateAndTime` datetime NOT NULL,
  `customerid` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `employeeid` varchar(15) DEFAULT NULL,
  `TotalAmount` decimal(10,2) NOT NULL,
  `PaymentMethod` varchar(50) NOT NULL,
  PRIMARY KEY (`TransactionID`),
  CONSTRAINT `transaction_chk_1` CHECK ((`TotalAmount` >= 0))
) ENGINE=InnoDB DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4 COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
```

```
DROP TABLE IF EXISTS `purchase_history`;
CREATE TABLE `purchase history` (
  `purchase id` int NOT NULL AUTO INCREMENT,
  `customerid` varchar(15) NOT NULL,
 `ProductID` varchar(10) NOT NULL,
 `QuantityBought` int NOT NULL,
 `PurchaseDate` datetime NOT NULL,
 PRIMARY KEY (`purchase_id`),
 KEY `fk_purchase_history_customer` (`customerid`),
 KEY `fk purchase history product` (`ProductID`),
 CONSTRAINT `fk purchase history customer` FOREIGN KEY (`customerid`)
REFERENCES `customer` (`customerid`) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE,
 CONSTRAINT `fk purchase history product` FOREIGN KEY (`ProductID`)
REFERENCES `product` (`ProductID`) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE
) ENGINE=InnoDB AUTO INCREMENT=4 DEFAULT CHARSET=utf8mb4
COLLATE=utf8mb4_0900_ai_ci;
```

CRUD operations Screenshots:

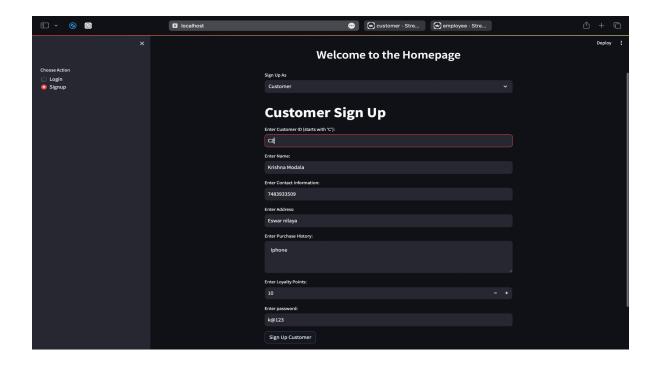
Login page:



Sign up page:

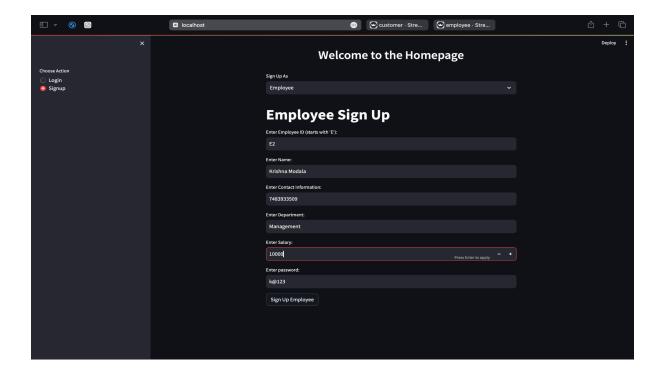
Signing up as customer:

When registering as a customer, the customer ID should commence with the letter 'C'.



Signing up as Employee:

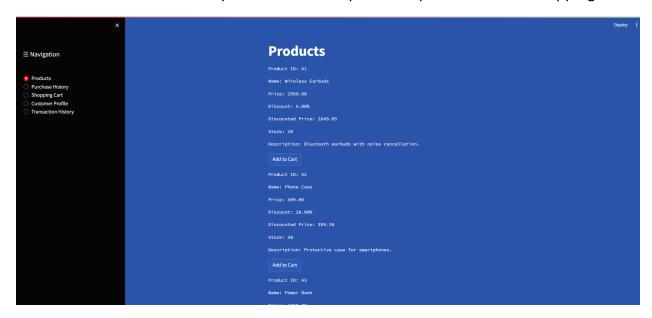
When enrolling as an employee, the employee ID should begin with the letter 'E'. There are three departments: Sales, Finance, and Management, each with distinct features.



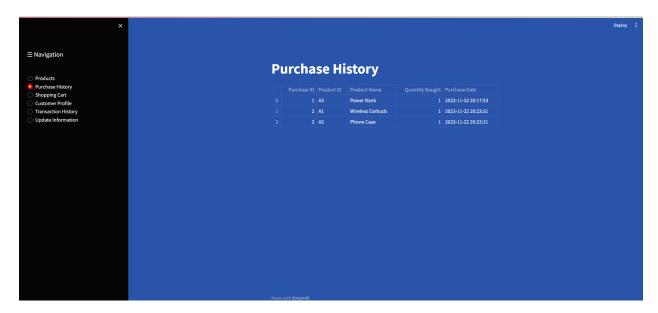
CUSTOMER Window:

The customer interface comprises products, purchase history, shopping cart, customer profile, and transaction history. Details of each feature are outlined below.

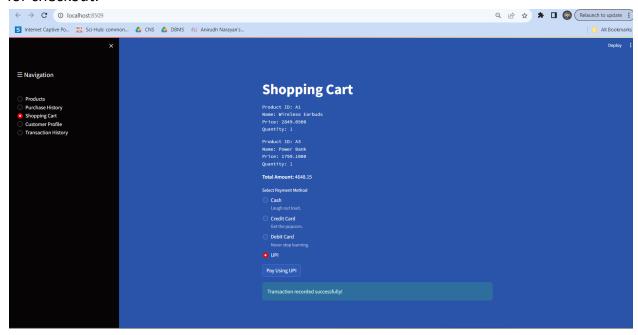
<u>Products Tab:</u> This tab showcases all available products along with their respective details. Customers have the option to add their preferred products to the shopping cart.



<u>Purchase History Tab:</u> This section displays the complete purchase history of the customer.

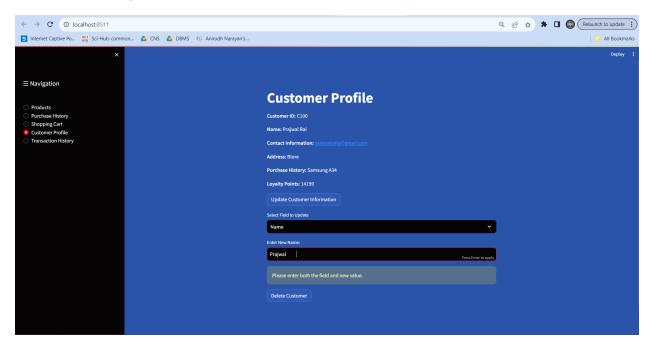


<u>Shopping Cart:</u> This section allows customers to view all the products added in the Products Tab. Various payment methods are accepted, and the total amount is displayed for checkout.

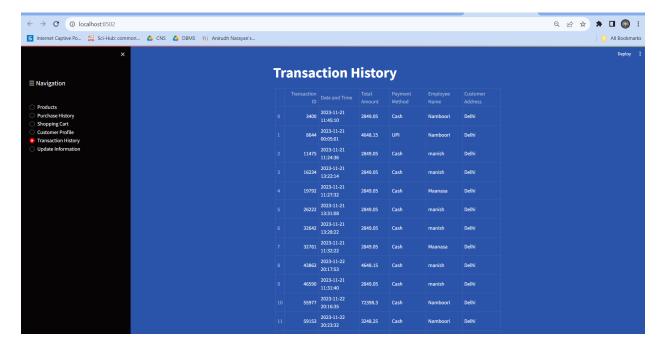


<u>Customer Profile:</u> This tab provides comprehensive details about the customer, including their name, ID, and contact information.

Customers can update or delete their information as demonstrated.



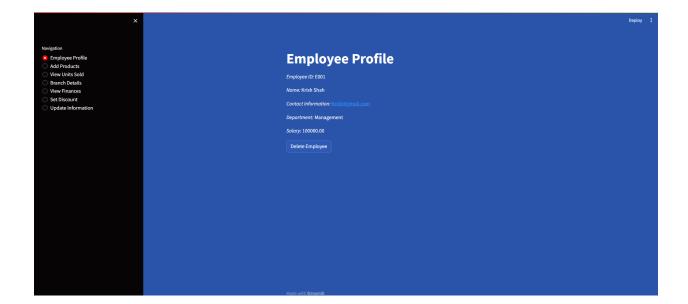
<u>Transaction History:</u> This tab displays a record of all transactions initiated by the customer.

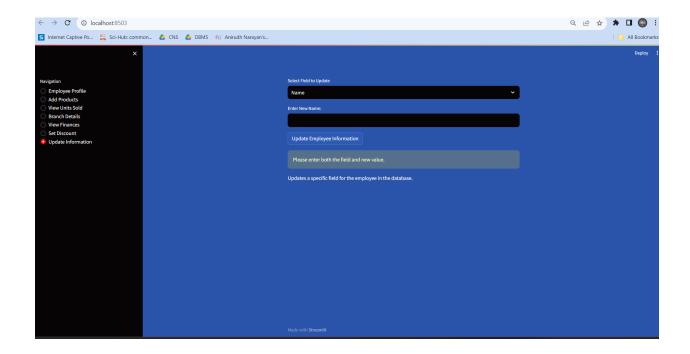


EMPLOYEE Window

This tab includes features such as employee profile, a section for adding products, viewing the number of products sold, branch details, financial insights, and managing discounts. Access to specific tabs is restricted and granted based on the department in which the employee works.

<u>Employee Profile:</u> This section displays comprehensive details about the employee, and the fields of employee information can be updated as needed.





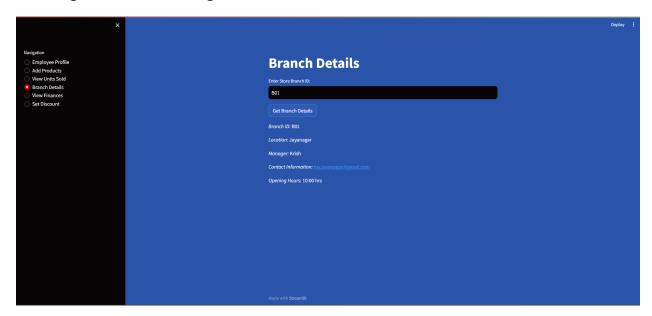
<u>Add Products:</u> This tab allows the addition of new products, and access to this feature is restricted to the management department.



When attempting to add products from other departments, the action is not accepted, as illustrated below.



<u>Branch Details:</u> This feature retrieves specific information about a particular branch, including its location, manager, and contact details.



<u>View Finances:</u> This tab displays the total revenue generated by a specific employee in the sales department.



Procedures/Functions/Triggers and their Code snippets for invoking them:

Procedure:

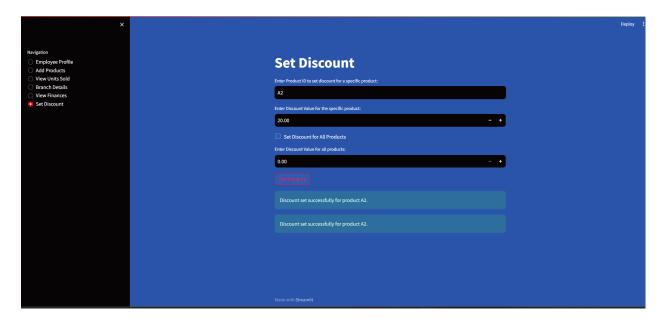
The "set_discount" procedure is designed to update the discount value for a specific product in the "product" table of your database

Code:

```
DELIMITER //
CREATE PROCEDURE set_discount(IN product_id VARCHAR(10), IN
discount_value DECIMAL(10,2))
BEGIN
        UPDATE product SET Discount = discount_value WHERE ProductID
= product_id;
END;
DELIMITER;
```

Before setting the discount for product A2:

ProductID	Name	Category	Price	QuantityInStock	Manufacturer	Description	Discount
A1 A2 A3 P1 P2 P3	Wireless Earbuds Phone Case Power Bank Samsung Galaxy S21 iPhone 13 OnePlus 9	Accessories Accessories Accessories Phone Phone Phone	2999.00 499.00 1999.00 59999.00 79999.00 49999.00	20 30 25 10 8 15	Anker Samsung Apple	Bluetooth earbuds with noise cancellation. Protective case for smartphones. Portable charger with high capacity. Flagship smartphone with advanced features. Latest iPhone model with powerful performance. Affordable flagship killer with high-end specs.	5.00 10.00 10.00 10.00 10.00

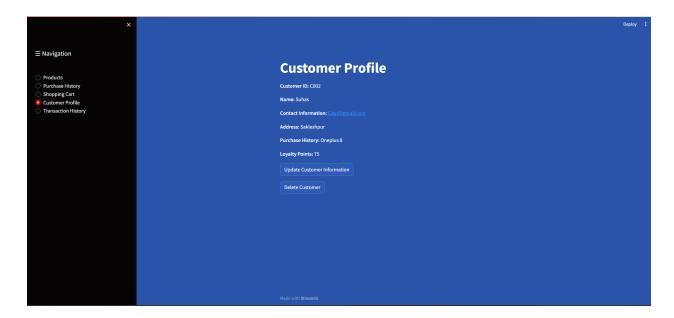


ProductID	Name	Category	Price	QuantityInStock	Manufacturer	Description	Discount
A1	Wireless Earbuds	Accessories	2999.00	20	Sony	Bluetooth earbuds with noise cancellation.	5.00
A2	Phone Case	Accessories	499.00	30	Spigen	Protective case for smartphones.	20.00
A3	Power Bank	Accessories	1999.00	25	Anker	Portable charger with high capacity.	10.00
P1	Samsung Galaxy S21	Phone	59999.00	10	Samsung	Flagship smartphone with advanced features.	10.00
P2	iPhone 13	Phone	79999.00	8	Apple	Latest iPhone model with powerful performance.	10.00
P3	OnePlus 9	Phone	49999.00	15	OnePlus	Affordable flagship killer with high-end specs.	10.00

Trigger:

Code:

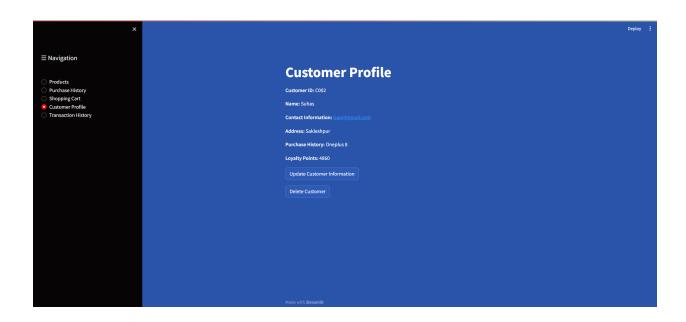
```
DELIMITER //
CREATE TRIGGER newTransaction
AFTER INSERT ON transaction
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
   UPDATE customer
   SET LoyaltyPoints = LoyaltyPoints + NEW.TotalAmount * 0.1
   WHERE customerid = NEW.CustomerID;
END;
//
DELIMITER;
```



Initially this customer has 75 loyalty points



After making the following transaction, the loyalty points have been increased as seen in the screenshot attached below:



Nested query, aggregate query and join query

Nested Query:

The nested query in the "View Finances" section is designed to calculate the total revenue based on the transactions associated with customers handled by the current employee.

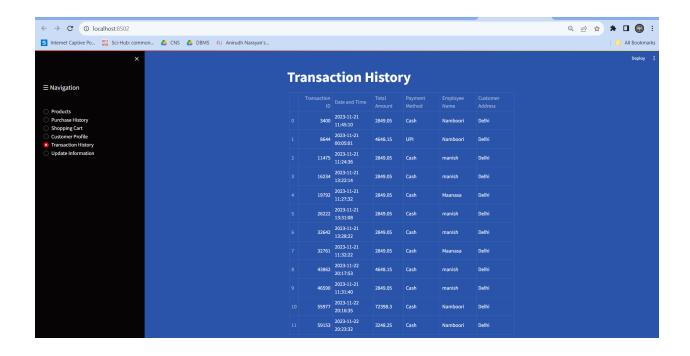
Aggregate Query:

Aggregate query that calculates the average transaction amount for the transactions associated with the current employee's customers.



Using nested queries and the aggregate function, the store will be able to display the total revenue and average transaction amount earned by the employee with the ID E005.

Join: This query retrieves transaction history for a specific customer identified by the provided user_id



List of Functionalities

app.py

1. id_exists(user_id, user_type)

```
def id_exists(user_id, user_type):
    query = f"SELECT * FROM {user_type} WHERE {user_type}ID =
'{user_id}'"
    cursor = db.cursor()
    cursor.execute(query)
    result = cursor.fetchone()
    return result is not None
```

2. signup_customer()

```
def signup_customer():
    query = f"INSERT INTO Customer (CustomerID, Name,
ContactInformation, Address, PurchaseHistory, LoyaltyPoints,
Password) VALUES ('{customer_id}', '{name}', '{contact_info}',
'{address}', '{purchase_history}', {loyalty_points},
'{password}')"
    execute_query(query, "Customer")
```

3. signup_employee()

```
- Handles the employee sign-up process.
def signup_employee()
query = f"INSERT INTO Employee (EmployeeID, Name,
ContactInformation, Department, Salary, Password) VALUES
('{employee_id}', '{name}', '{contact_info}', '{department}',
```

```
{salary}, '{password}')"
    execute_query(query, "Employee")
```

4. execute_query(query, user_type)

```
def execute_query(query, user_type):
    cursor = db.cursor()
    cursor.execute(query)
    db.commit()
    st.success(f"{user_type} signed up successfully!")
```

5. login()

- Handles the user login process.

```
def login():
    if user_id.startswith("C"):
        query = f"SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE CustomerID =
'{user_id}' AND Password = '{password}'"
```

```
signup_function = signup_customer
elif user_id.startswith("E"):
    query = f"SELECT * FROM Employee WHERE EmployeeID =
'{user_id}' AND Password = '{password}'"
    signup_function = signup_employee
else:
    st.error("Invalid User ID format. Please use 'C' for
Customer or 'E' for Employee.")
    return
```

```
cursor.execute(query)
result = cursor.fetchone()
```

These functions collectively handle user sign-up, login, and database interactions within a Streamlit application for a Mobile Store Management System.

Customer.py

1. Retrieve User Information from Database

```
- Retrieves user information from the database using the user
ID.
    user_id = os.environ.get("USER_ID") # Change this to USER_ID

db = mysql.connector.connect(
    host="localhost",
    user="root",
    password="@Ronaldo04",
    database="dbms_project"
)
```

```
cursor = db.cursor()
  query_customer = f"SELECT * FROM Customer WHERE CustomerID =
'{user_id}'"
  cursor.execute(query_customer)
  customer_info = cursor.fetchone()
```

2. Define Custom CSS Styles

```
- Defines custom CSS styles for Streamlit app.
custom_css = """
<style>
.burger-menu {
    font-size: 20px;
}

.sidebar-content {
    margin-left: 20px;
}
</style>
st.markdown(custom_css, unsafe_allow_html=True)
```

3. Sidebar Navigation with Burger Menu

```
- Implements sidebar navigation with a burger menu.
    st.sidebar.markdown('☰
Navigation', unsafe_allow_html=True)
    selected_tab = st.sidebar.radio("", ["Products", "Purchase
History", "Shopping Cart", "Customer Profile", "Transaction
History"], key='1')
```

4. Display Products

```
- Displays product details in a Streamlit app.
if selected_tab == "Products":
```

5. Display Purchase History

```
- Displays purchase history details for the user.
elif selected_tab == "Purchase History":
```

6. Display Customer Profile

```
- Displays customer information and allows updating.
elif selected_tab == "Customer Profile":
```

7. Display Transaction History

```
- Displays transaction history for the user.
elif selected_tab == "Transaction History":
```

8. Display Shopping Cart

```
elif selected_tab == "Shopping Cart":
```

9. Pay Now Button

```
- Handles the payment process and records the transaction.
pay_now = st.button(f"Pay Using {payment_method}")
if pay_now:
```

10. Database Connection and Cursor Initialization

- Establishes a connection to the MySQL database and initializes

```
the cursor.
  db = mysql.connector.connect(
        host="localhost",
        user="root",
        password="@Ronaldo04",
        database="dbms_project"
  )
  cursor = db.cursor()
```

These functions collectively handle user interactions, database queries, and display content based on the selected tab in a Streamlit application for a Mobile Store Management System.

employee.py

Here are the functions used in the provided 'employee.py' code along with code snippets and explanations:

1. Set Discount for a Specific Product

2. Set Discount for All Products

3. Update Employee Information

```
- Updates a specific field for the employee in the database.
  def update_employee_info(employee_id, field, new_value):
        query_update_employee = f"UPDATE Employee SET {field} =
'{new_value}' WHERE EmployeeID = '{employee_id}'"
        cursor.execute(query_update_employee)
        db.commit()
        st.success(f"Employee {field} updated successfully!")
```

4. Delete Employee

```
- Deletes the employee from the database.
  def delete_employee(employee_id):
        query_delete_employee = f"DELETE FROM Employee WHERE
EmployeeID = '{employee_id}'"
        cursor.execute(query_delete_employee)
        db.commit()
        st.success("Employee deleted successfully!")
```

5. View Units Sold

```
- Displays information related to units sold.
   if selected_tab == "View Units Sold":
        if employee_info and (employee_info[3].strip() == "Sales"
or employee_info[3].strip() == "Management"):
            st.title("View Units Sold")
            # Debugging statement
            st.write("Employee has permission to access View
Units Sold tab.")
        else:
            # Debugging statement
            st.warning(f"Employee does not have permission for
```

```
tab '{selected_tab}'. Department: {employee_info[3].strip()}")
```

6. Branch Details

```
- Displays details of a store branch.

if selected_tab == "Branch Details":
    st.title("Branch Details")
    # ... (code for fetching and displaying branch details)
```

7. View Finances

```
- Displays financial information such as total revenue and
average transaction amount.
   if selected_tab == "View Finances":
        if employee_info and (employee_info[3].strip() ==
"Management" or employee_info[3].strip() == "Finance" or
employee_info[3].strip() == "Sales"):
            st.title("View Finances")
            # ... (code for fetching and displaying financial
information)
        else:
            st.warning(f"Employee does not have permission for
tab '{selected_tab}'. Department: {employee_info[3].strip()}")
```

8. Set Discount

```
- Allows employees in the Management department to set
discounts for specific products or all products.
  if selected_tab == "Set Discount":
     if employee_info and employee_info[3].strip() ==
"Management":
     # ... (code for setting discounts)
```

```
else:
     st.warning("You do not have permission to set the
discount. Only Management department can set the discount.")
```

These functions collectively handle employee interactions, database queries, and display content based on the selected tab in a Streamlit application for a Mobile Store Management System.

Github Link:

https://github.com/prajwalraikj/Mobile-Store-Management-System.git