

DBMS MINI PROJECT

ASSIGNMENT 4 REPORT

STORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

TEAM NUMBER : 10

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- The language choice for the front end design is HTML ,CSS

Reason for choosing HTML and CSS :

- Every browser supports HTML.
- It is easy to learn, use and modify.
- It is by default available in all of the browsers, so no need to purchase and instal
- CSS saves time- You can write CSS once and then reuse same sheet in multiple HTML pages.
- Easy maintenance – To make a global change, simply change the style, and all elements in all the web pages will be updated automatically.

- The language choice for the back end design is psycopg2, flask.

Reason for choosing Psycopg2 and flask :

Psycopg2 is a most stable module to connect to PostgreSQL, It is used in most of the Postgres framework .This is also thread safe and designed for multi-threaded Applications.

Flask reduces development time and allows programmers to build faster and smarter.

```
Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3) - python project-1.py

(base) C:\Users\pramatha\Downloads>python project-1.py
* Serving Flask app "project-1" (lazy loading)
* Environment: production
  WARNING: This is a development server. Do not use it in a production deployment.
  Use a production WSGI server instead.
* Debug mode: on
* Restarting with watchdog (windowsapi)
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 231-983-941
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:54:15] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:54:21] "GET /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:54:56] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:54:59] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:55:26] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:55:32] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 500 -
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 2464, in __call__
    return self.wsgi_app(environ, start_response)
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 2450, in wsgi_app
    response = self.handle_exception(e)
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 1867, in handle_exception
    reraise(exc_type, exc_value, tb)
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask_compat.py", line 39, in reraise
    raise value
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 2447, in wsgi_app
    response = self.full_dispatch_request()
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 1952, in full_dispatch_request
    rv = self.handle_user_exception(e)
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 1821, in handle_user_exception
    reraise(exc_type, exc_value, tb)
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask_compat.py", line 39, in reraise
    raise value
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 1950, in full_dispatch_request
    rv = self.dispatch_request()
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\anaconda3\Lib\site-packages\flask\app.py", line 1936, in dispatch_request
    return self.view_functions[rule.endpoint](**req.view_args)
  File "C:\Users\pramatha\Downloads\project-1.py", line 31, in seller
    cur1.execute("SELECT * from product")
psycopg2.InterfaceError: cursor already closed
```

```

Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3) - python project-1.py
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:55:34] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=style.css HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:55:34] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=debugger.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:55:35] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=ubuntu.ttf HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:55:35] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=console.png HTTP/1.1" 200 -
* Detected change in 'C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py', reloading
* Detected change in 'C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py', reloading
* Detected change in 'C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py', reloading
* Restarting with watchdog (windowsapi)
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 231-983-941
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
* Detected change in 'C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py', reloading
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* Detected change in 'C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py', reloading
* Restarting with watchdog (windowsapi)
* Debugger is active!
* Debugger PIN: 231-983-941
* Running on http://127.0.0.1:5000/ (Press CTRL+C to quit)
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:16] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:28] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 500 -
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 2464, in __call__
    return self.wsgi_app(environ, start_response)
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 2450, in wsgi_app
    response = self.handle_exception(e)
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 1867, in handle_exception
    reraise(exc_type, exc_value, tb)
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask_compat.py", line 39, in reraise
    raise value
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 2447, in wsgi_app
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    rv = self.handle_user_exception(e)
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    reraise(exc_type, exc_value, tb)
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    rv = self.dispatch_request()
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 1936, in dispatch_request
    return self.view_functions[rule.endpoint](**req.view_args)
  File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py", line 64, in seller
    cur1.execute("DELETE FROM PRODUCT WHERE product_id=%s",(ProductId,))
psycopg2.errors.ForeignKeyViolation: update or delete on table "product" violates foreign key constraint "inventory_product_name_fkey" on table "inventory"
DETAIL:  Key (prod_name)=(Soda) is still referenced from table "inventory".
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:30] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=style.css HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:30] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=debugger.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:30] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=console.png HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:40] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:47] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:50] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:02] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:08] "GET /inventory HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:11] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -

```

```

Anaconda Prompt (anaconda3) - python project-1.py
File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 2464, in __call__
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File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask_compat.py", line 39, in reraise
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    response = self.full_dispatch_request()
File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 1952, in full_dispatch_request
    rv = self.handle_user_exception(e)
File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 1821, in handle_user_exception
    reraise(exc_type, exc_value, tb)
File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask_compat.py", line 39, in reraise
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    rv = self.dispatch_request()
File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\anaconda3\\Lib\\site-packages\\flask\\app.py", line 1936, in dispatch_request
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File "C:\\Users\\pramatha\\Downloads\\project-1.py", line 64, in seller
    cur1.execute("DELETE FROM PRODUCT WHERE product_id=%s",(ProductId,))
psycopg2.errors.ForeignKeyViolation: update or delete on table "product" violates foreign key constraint "inventory_product_name_fkey" on table "inventory"
DETAIL:  Key (prod_name)=(Soda) is still referenced from table "inventory".
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:30] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=style.css HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:30] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=debugger.js HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:30] "GET /seller?__debugger__=yes&cmd=resource&f=console.png HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:40] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:47] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:56:50] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:02] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:06] "GET / HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:08] "GET /inventory HTTP/1.1" 200 -
127.0.0.1 - - [26/Nov/2021 10:57:11] "POST /seller HTTP/1.1" 200 -

```

HomePage

Navigate from here

Home	Seller	Inventory
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0

Seller Page

Product Rate

Selling Rate

Batch number

quantity

Product Name

Product Id

p4 100.0 149.01 550Soda
p5 50.0 54.0 3 125Bottle
p6 150.0 149.55 200Pen
p7 69.0 70.0 2 500Book
p8 80.0 750.04 250Rope
p10800.0900.03 40 XYZ
p12300.0900.030 40 def
p13300.0800.054 1 opq
p14300.0800.054 1 omn

UE19CS314 - Applied Cryptogr...Inbox (150) - pramathabhat17@gm...Seller Page

127.0.0.1:5000/seller80%

Batch number

quantity

Product Name

Product Id

p4100.0149.01550Soda

p550.054.03125Bottle

p6150.0149.55200Pen

p769.070.02500Book

p880.0750.04250Rope

p10800.0900.0340XYZ

p12300.0900.03040def

p13300.0800.0541opq

p14300.0800.0541omn

p15200.0800.0541kjs

p1200.0250.06150Perfume

p3400.0500.08400Chocolate

p29100.0100.0100100fjhe

p89120.0130.09120lkhsj

p2300.0300.07200Shampoo

Show

Add

Delete

Update

We made following changes to the schema and constraints:

Altered the customer and seller table by adding CHECK constaint to column gender.

```

store=# Alter table customer ADD CONSTRAINT gender_constraint CHECK(gender= 'F' or gender = 'M');
ALTER TABLE
store=# \d customer

```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
cust_id	character varying(15)		not null	
name	character varying(15)		not null	
address	character varying(30)			
phn_no	character varying(13)		not null	
age	integer			
gender	character(1)		not null	

```

Indexes:
    "customer_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (cust_id)
Check constraints:
    "gender_constraint" CHECK (gender = 'F'::bpchar OR gender = 'M'::bpchar)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "bill" CONSTRAINT "bill_cust_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)
    TABLE "customer_buys" CONSTRAINT "customer_buys_c_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)
store=#

```

```

store=# Alter table seller ADD CONSTRAINT gender_constraint CHECK(gender= 'F' or gender = 'M');
ALTER TABLE
store=# \d seller

```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
seller_id	character varying(15)		not null	
name	character varying(15)		not null	
address	character varying(30)			
age	integer			
gender	character(1)		not null	

```

Indexes:
    "seller_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (seller_id)
Check constraints:
    "gender_constraint" CHECK (gender = 'F'::bpchar OR gender = 'M'::bpchar)
    "seller_age_check" CHECK (age > 25)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "seller_phnno" CONSTRAINT "seller_phnno_s_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (s_id) REFERENCES seller(seller_id)
    TABLE "seller_sells" CONSTRAINT "seller_sells_s_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (s_id) REFERENCES seller(seller_id)
store=#

```

Created seller_email table and added foreign key constraint to it .

Altered the table customer By adding column email if email column does not exists and added UNIQUE constraint to it.

```
store=# ALTER table customer ADD COLUMN if NOT EXISTS email varchar(50);
ALTER TABLE
store=# ALTER table customer ADD CONSTRAINT unique_email_address UNIQUE(email);
ALTER TABLE
store=# \d customer
```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
cust_id	character varying(15)		not null	
name	character varying(15)		not null	
address	character varying(30)			
phn_no	character varying(13)		not null	
age	integer			
gender	character(1)		not null	
email	character varying(50)			

```
Indexes:
    "customer_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (cust_id)
    "unique_email_address" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (email)
Check constraints:
    "gender_constraint" CHECK (gender = 'F'::bpchar OR gender = 'M'::bpchar)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "bill" CONSTRAINT "bill_cust_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)
    TABLE "customer_buys" CONSTRAINT "customer_buys_c_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)
store=#
```

Altered the table bill by changing datatype of column bill_date to Timestamp

```
store=# ALTER TABLE bill
store=# ALTER COLUMN bill_date TYPE timestamp;
ALTER TABLE
store=# \d bill
```

Column	Type	Collation	Nullable	Default
bill_id	character varying(15)		not null	
bill_date	timestamp without time zone			
bill_total	double precision			
prod_purchased	character varying(30)			
cust_id	character varying(15)		not null	

```
Indexes:
    "bill_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (bill_id)
Foreign-key constraints:
    "bill_cust_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "inventory" CONSTRAINT "inventory_bill_id1_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (bill_id1) REFERENCES bill(bill_id)
store=#
```

Alter table customer by setting default to column name.

```
store=# ALTER TABLE customer
store=# ALTER COLUMN name set default('xyz');
ALTER TABLE
store=# \d customer
```

Column	Type	Table "public.customer"	Collation	Nullable	Default
cust_id	character varying(15)			not null	
name	character varying(15)			not null	'xyz'::character varying
address	character varying(30)				
phn_no	character varying(13)			not null	
age	integer				
gender	character(1)			not null	
email	character varying(50)				

```
Indexes:
    "customer_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (cust_id)
    "unique_email_address" UNIQUE CONSTRAINT, btree (email)
Check constraints:
    "gender_constraint" CHECK (gender = 'F'::bpchar OR gender = 'M'::bpchar)
Referenced by:
    TABLE "bill" CONSTRAINT "bill_cust_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (cust_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)
    TABLE "customer_buys" CONSTRAINT "customer_buys_c_id_fkey" FOREIGN KEY (c_id) REFERENCES customer(cust_id)

store=#
```

If we were to migrate to another database framework, we would use NoSQL's mongodb

PostgreSQL is one of the most popular and well-regarded open-source relational databases in the world. PostgreSQL possesses an incredible number of features related to performance, security, programming extensions, and configuration among others. Although there is nothing wrong with rdbms system, it cannot handle big data very efficiently thus making it very hard to use in this generation. Therefore more efficient way for migration is **RDBMS to NoSQL's MongoDB**

Advantage of migrating from RDBMS to NoSQL's MongoDB

- Schema less – MongoDB is a document database in which one collection holds different documents. Number of fields, content and size of the document can differ from one document to another.
- No complex joins.
- Conversion/mapping of application objects to database objects not needed.
- Enabling faster access of data.

The process for transferring data from PostgreSQL to MongoDB

First we must prepare the application to migrate to mongoDB .Next we must export dbms data in a readable format .To migrate data , you'll extract it from PostgreSQL and then import it to MongoDB using the mongoimport tool

There are two different ways to extract the data

1. Running queries as tab separated values
2. Returning queries as JOSON

