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.

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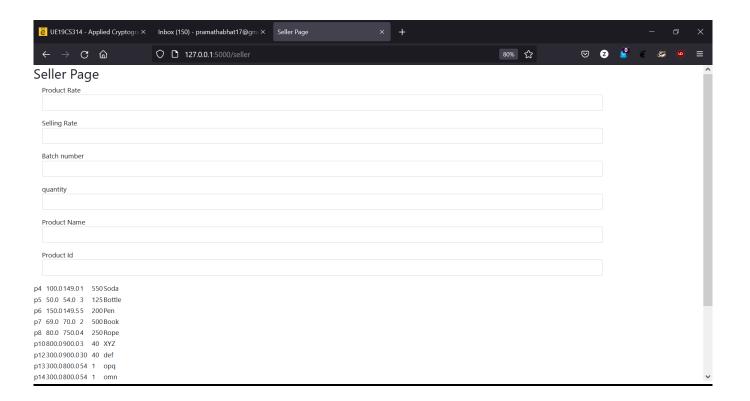


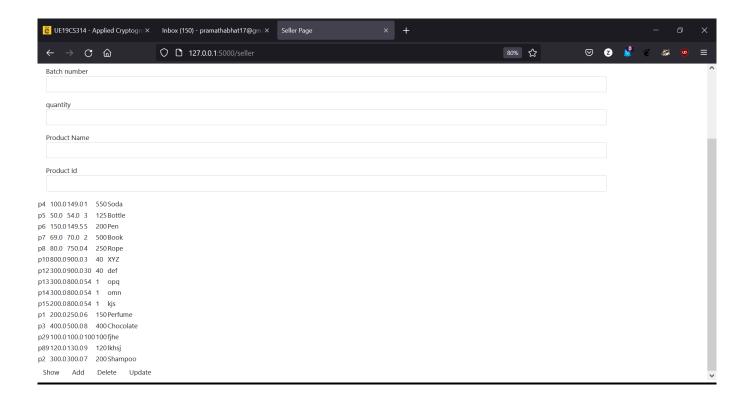
HomePage

Navigate from here









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
                    Table "public.customer"
Column
                           | Collation | Nullable | Default
cust_id | character varying(15) |
                                              not null
          character varying(15)
                                              not null
address
          character varying(30)
          character varying(13)
                                              not null
phn no
          integer
age
gender
         | character(1)
                                             not null
Indexes:
    "customer_pkey" PRIMARY KEY, btree (cust_id)
    "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
                         Table "public.seller"
                        Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
 Column
seller_id | character varying(15) |
                                                       not null
              character varying(15)
name
                                                       not null
              character varying(30)
address
              integer
age
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)
```

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
                    Table "public.customer"
Column
                  Type | Collation | Nullable | Default
cust_id | character varying(15)
                                              not null
          character varying(15)
                                              not null
name
        | character varying(30) |
address
          character varying(13)
                                              not null
phn no
age
          integer
                                              not null
gender
          character(1)
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)
```

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
                            Table "public.bill"
    Column
                                    | Collation | Nullable | Default
bill_id
             character varying(15)
                                                         not null
            timestamp without time zone
bill_date
               | double precision
bill_total
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)
   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
                             Table "public.customer"
                               | Collation | Nullable |
                                                                 Default
Column |
cust id | character varying(15) |
                                              not null
        | character varying(15)
                                              not null
                                                          'xyz'::character varying
name
address | character varying(30)
                                              not null
phn_no | character varying(13)
         integer
age
gender | character(1)
                                              not null
email | character varying(50) |
    '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 PostSQL 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