



# **“GROCERY WEBSITE”**

## **Database Modeling and Creation of API**



## GROCERY WEBSITE

- An introduction to a grocery website should effectively convey the purpose, value, and unique selling points of the online platform.
- The system decrease a much of work load for customer.
- They can easily buy the grocery products from home through internet

NM ID	Name	Batch
au421320104027	PUGALENTHI. S	10
au421320104029	RABBANI MOHYADEEN.M	10
au421320104039	SASIKUMAR .R	10
au421320104048	THIYAGARAJAN .A	10
au421320104701	RATHISH .J	10

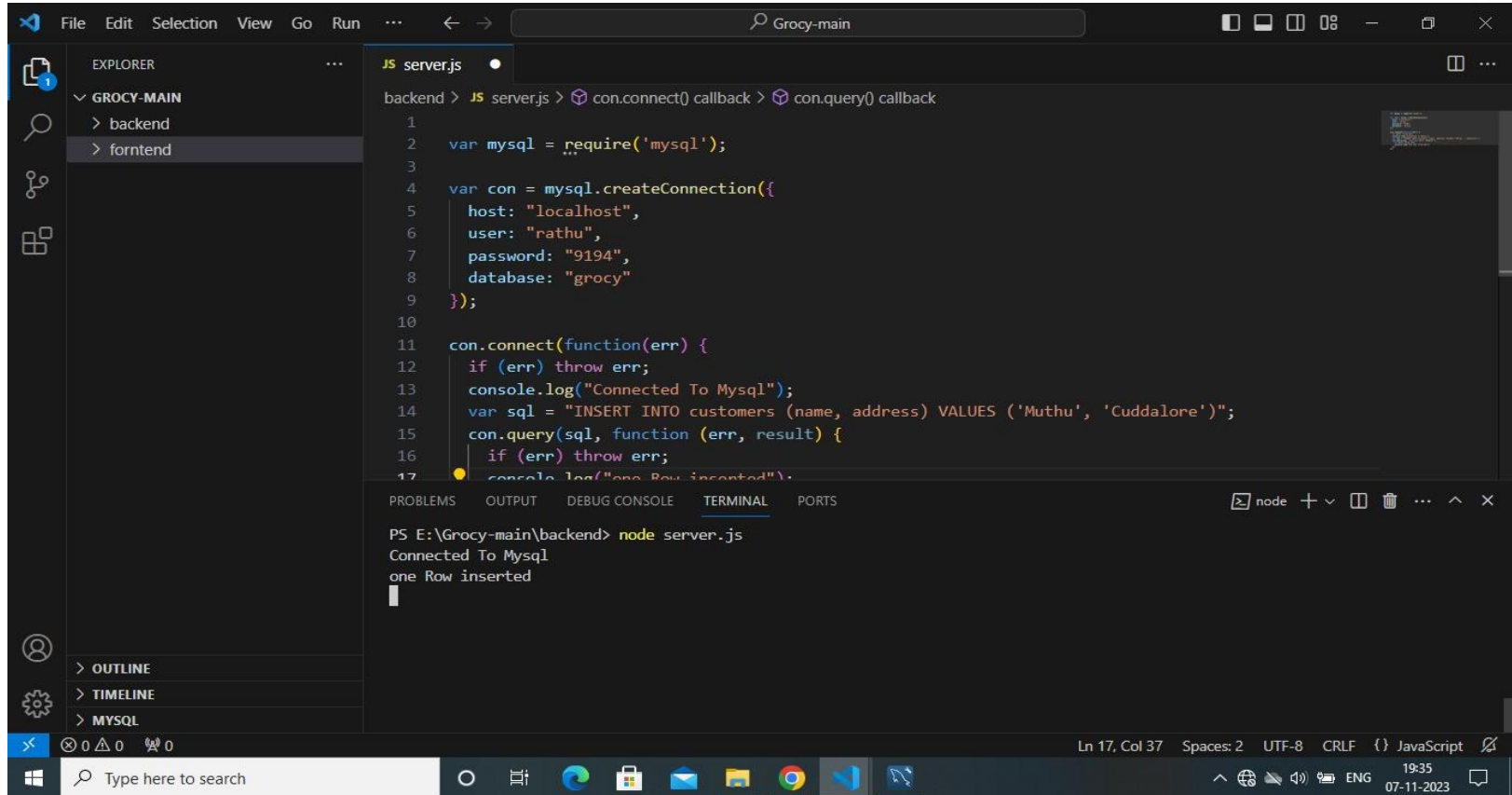


## Integrate the API to the frontend to ensure dynamic feature

- Choose a Database System
- Set Up the Database
- Backend Integration
- Connect Backend to the Database
- Test and Debug
- Implement Security Measures
- Optimize and Scale
- Document and Maintain

# Execution and Connecting to Database

## VS Code execution



The screenshot displays the Visual Studio Code interface with a project named 'Grocy-main'. The Explorer sidebar on the left shows the project structure with folders 'backend' and 'frontend'. The main editor area shows the file 'server.js' with the following JavaScript code:

```
backend > JS server.js > con.connect() callback > con.query() callback
1
2 var mysql = require('mysql');
3
4 var con = mysql.createConnection({
5   host: "localhost",
6   user: "rathu",
7   password: "9194",
8   database: "grocy"
9 });
10
11 con.connect(function(err) {
12   if (err) throw err;
13   console.log("Connected To Mysql");
14   var sql = "INSERT INTO customers (name, address) VALUES ('Muthu', 'Cuddalore')";
15   con.query(sql, function (err, result) {
16     if (err) throw err;
17     console.log("one Row inserted");
18   });
19 });
```

The TERMINAL panel at the bottom shows the command prompt output:

```
PS E:\Grocy-main\backend> node server.js
Connected To Mysql
one Row inserted
```

The status bar at the bottom indicates the current file is 'Ln 17, Col 37' with 'Spaces: 2', 'UTF-8' encoding, and 'CRLF' line endings. The system tray shows the time as 19:35 on 07-11-2023.

# Inputting the data on the Website

The screenshot displays a web browser window with multiple tabs open. The active tab shows a grocery website with the following elements:

- Header:** The website logo is "Let's Grab". Navigation links include "Home", "Contact", "Features", "Blogs", "Categories", "Products", and "Review". There are also icons for a search function, a shopping cart, and a user profile.
- Product Listings:** Three product cards are visible, each featuring an image of the product, its name, price range, a five-star rating, and an "Add To Cart" button.
  - Fresh Potato:** Price range Rs.28-Rs.35/-.
  - Fresh Avocado:** Price range Rs.35-Rs.40/-.
  - Fresh Carrot:** Price range Rs.13-Rs.25/-.
- Taskbar:** The Windows taskbar at the bottom shows the search bar with the text "Type here to search" and various application icons. The system tray on the right indicates a temperature of 30°C, the date 07-11-2023, and the time 06:41 PM.

# Rendering output of API's to table components

The screenshot displays the MySQL Workbench interface with a query executed and its results shown in the Result Grid. The query is `select * from customer1;`. The results are displayed in a table with columns Name, Email, and Number.

**Query 1**

```
1 • select * from customer1;
```

**Result Grid**

	Name	Email	Number
▶	ragu	ragu@gmail.com	9374273947
	ram	ram@gmail.com	9367273947
	sham	sham@gmail.com	9367273895

**Action Output**

#	Time	Action	Message	Duration / Fetch
2	18:38:17	INSERT INTO customer VALUES ('ragu', 'ragu@gmail.com', 9374273947)	Error Code: 1146. Table 'sys.customer' doesn't exist	0.063 sec
3	18:38:46	INSERT INTO customer(Name,Email,Number) VALUES ('ragu', 'ragu@gmail.com', 9374273947)	Error Code: 1146. Table 'sys.customer' doesn't exist	0.000 sec
4	18:39:12	INSERT INTO customer1(Name,Email,Number) VALUES ('ragu', 'ragu@gmail.com', 9374273947)	1 row(s) affected	0.219 sec
5	18:39:35	INSERT INTO customer1(Name,Email,Number) VALUES ('ram', 'ram@gmail.com', 9367273947)	1 row(s) affected	0.125 sec
6	18:39:58	INSERT INTO customer1(Name,Email,Number) VALUES ('sham', 'sham@gmail.com', 9367273895)	1 row(s) affected	0.094 sec
7	18:40:48	select * from customer1 LIMIT 0, 1000	3 row(s) returned	0.016 sec / 0.000 sec

Query Completed

## LEARNING OUTCOME

- Connecting a database in a cultivates a comprehensive set of learning outcomes. Individuals develop crucial skills in database management by grasping the fundamentals of setting up and managing databases such as MySQL Proficiency in Structured Query Language (SQL) is acquired, empowering the execution of critical operations like inserting, updating, querying, and deleting data.
- Learners gain an understanding of data modeling and design, allowing the creation of efficient and normalized database structures tailored for inventory management.
- Connecting backend applications to databases becomes second nature, enabling the implementation of essential Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) functionalities.
- Emphasis on data security measures, error handling, and optimization techniques fortifies skills in maintaining the integrity, security, and performance of the database.
- Validating and sanitizing user inputs to practical application through hands-on projects, this learning journey equips individuals with practical and theoretical knowledge for proficiently managing and manipulating inventory data within a database system.

## STEP-WISE DESCRIPTION

### **Step 1: Choose a Database Management System (DBMS)**

**Select a DBMS:** Choose a suitable database system such as MySQL, based on the project's requirements and scalability needs.

### **Step 2: Set Up the Database**

**Install and Configure:** Install the MySQL and configure it on your server or local machine.

**Create the Database:** Using the DBMS tools or command-line interface, create a database specifically for managing inventory data.

### **Step 3: Define Database Schema**

**Design Database Schema:** Plan and design the structure of the database, including tables for products, orders, users, etc.

### **Step 4: Backend Integration**

**Choose Backend Technology:** Select a backend technology or framework Node.js for your application.

**Install Database Drivers:** Install necessary database drivers or ORM libraries to connect your chosen backend technology to the database.



## Step 5: Connect the Backend to the Database

**Configure Database Connection:** Set up a connection to the database within your backend code, providing the necessary connection details such as host, port, username, password, and database name.

**Create CRUD Operations:** Write code to perform CRUD operations (Create, Read, Update, and Delete) within your backend code, allowing your application to interact with the database.

## Step 6: Test and Debug

**Test Database Connectivity:** Ensure that your backend application can connect to the database and perform CRUD operations accurately.

**Handle Errors:** Implement error handling mechanisms for database-related errors, ensuring robustness and data integrity.

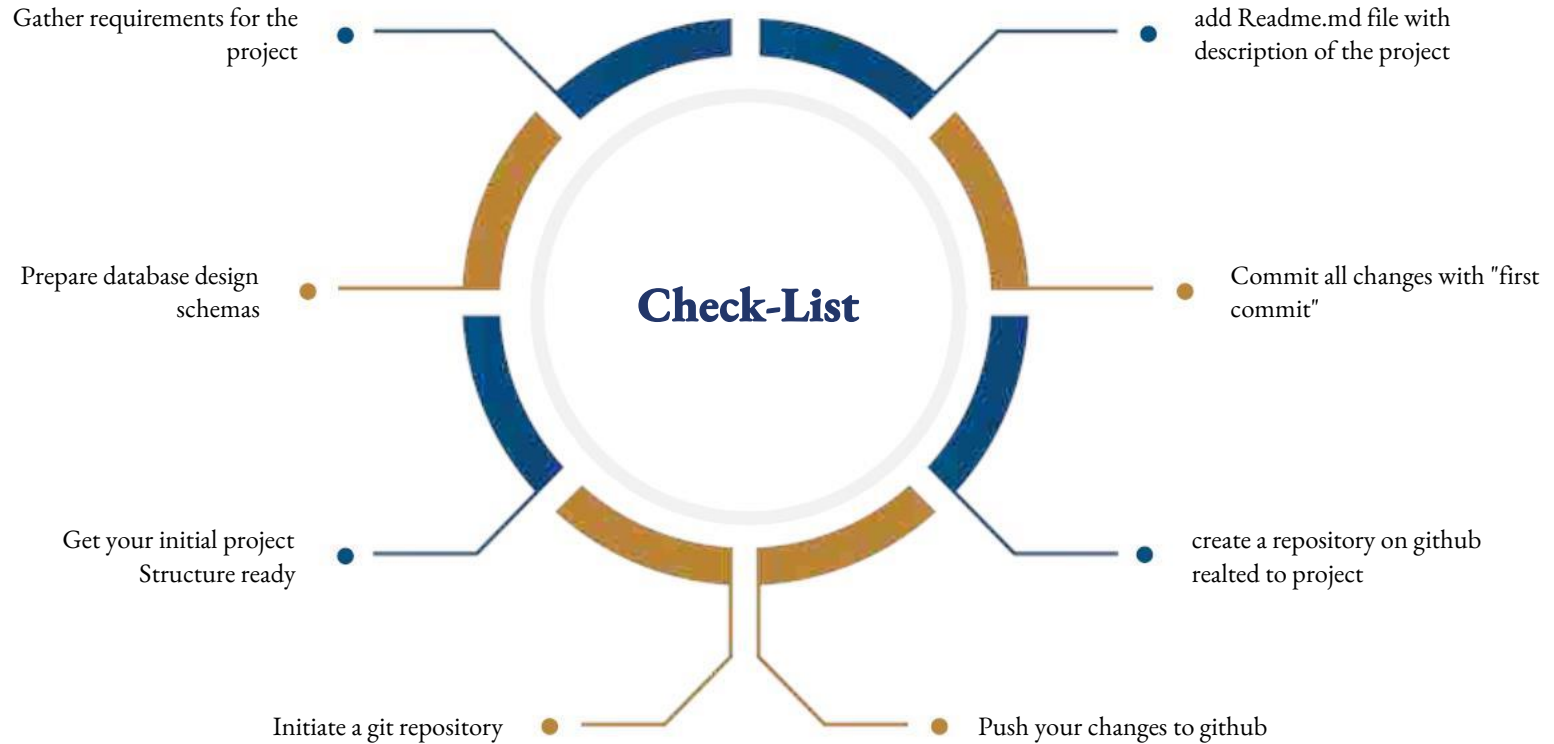
## Step 7: Implement Security Measures

**Secure Data Inputs:** Implement data validation and parameterized queries to prevent SQL injection attacks and maintain data security.

## SUMMARY OF YOUR TASK

- The process of establishing database connectivity for a Job Search website involves several key steps. It begins by selecting an appropriate Database Management System (DBMS) such as MySQL followed by the setup and configuration of the database.
- Planning the database schema, defining relationships between different data entities, and choosing a suitable backend technology are crucial intermediate steps.
- The integration between the backend and the database involves configuring the connection and implementing Create, Read, Update, and Delete (CRUD) operations to enable interaction.
- Subsequent testing, debugging, and error handling ensure a stable and error-resistant connection. Lastly, implementing stringent security measures, including data validation and protection against vulnerabilities like SQL injection, safeguards the integrity and security of the inventory data.
- This systematic process equips the stock inventory website with a robust and secure foundation for managing, retrieving, and manipulating inventory-related information. Adjustments or additional security protocols might be necessary based on the unique requirements and scale of the project.

# Assessment Parameter



## Submission Github



<https://github.com/rishabh1723/NM-Batch10/tree/main/Assessment%204>

Thank  
you!

