VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

"Jnana Sangama", Belagavi-590 018



Α

Mini Project Report

on

"Online Bookstore Management System"

Submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirement for the DBMS Laboratory with mini project(18CSL58) of V Semester Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering.

Submitted By

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Under the Guidance of

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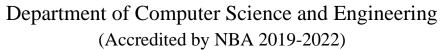
Department of Computer Science and Engineering GLOBAL ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGY

Rajarajeshwarinagar, Bengaluru – 560 098

2021-2022



GLOBAL ACADEMY OF TECHNOLOGY





Rajarajeshwarinagar, Bengaluru – 560 098

CERTIFICATE

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Management										Ms.
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Engineering from	Visvesvaray	a Techn	ologic	al U	nivers	sity, Belaga	vi durir	ng the	e year 2	2021-
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DECLARATION

We, VAISHNAVI D H and SATHYALAKSHMI S bearing USN 1GA19CS173 and 1GA19CS194, students of Fifth Semester B.E., Department of Computer Science and Engineering, Global Academy of Technology, Rajarajeshwarinagar Bengaluru, declare that the Mini Project entitled "Online Bookstore Management System" has been carried out by us and submitted in partial fulfilment of the course requirements for the award of degree in Bachelor of Engineering in Computer Science and Engineering from Visvesvaraya Technological University, Belagavi during the academic year 2021-2022.

VAISHNAVI D H [1GA19CS173]
SATHYALAKSHMI S [1GA19CS194]

Place: Bengaluru

Date:

ABSTRACT

An Online Bookstore is a website where all the VTU prescribed textbooks for Computer Science Department starting from third semester up to eighth semesters are available. The customer can buy one or more books by selecting the book and filling in the details for delivery of the book. Students don't have to go searching for textbooks from one store to another as we have attempted to have all the books of VTU on our website. The books are divided into various categories like the publisher category and also the semester category. In the semester category, the books are divided based on the semesters so as to make it easier for the students to locate the books they need. It's usually difficult to find VTU textbooks on time in bookstores, an online bookstore will definitely make it easier for students to find computer science textbooks for all semesters from third semester to eighth semester. The textbooks in the bookstore are also categorized based on publishers, hence finding the textbook through the publisher is also made available. The admin can login using correct Username and Password and then make any edits related to the database. The admin can delete a book, add a new book and also update the details of any existing book. The website can have more than one admin who can make any changes to the website. The user is not required to sign up or create an account to browse through the website, he or she can just look through books and also details of all the books just by entering into the website as a guest. Initially, when a user tries to access the website, by default he or she is in the guest mode. He or she can scroll through the books or also search for any book based on their interest, they are given an option of browsing through the store by also selecting one out of the two categories available that is semester categories or the publisher. After the user selects the books and fills in the details for delivery of the book or books, a delivery charge of rupees 20 is added to the total cost.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The satisfaction and euphoria that accompany the successful completion of any task would be incomplete without the mention of the people who made it possible and whose constant encouragement and guidance crowned our efforts with success.

I consider myself proud, to be part of **Global Academy of Technology** family, the institution which stood by the way in endeavours.

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I am grateful to our HOD **Dr. Bhagyashri R Hanji**, Dept of CSE who is source of inspiration and of invaluable help in channelizing my efforts in right direction.

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I would like to thank the faculty members and supporting staff of the Department of CSE, GAT for providing all the support for completing the Project work.

Finally, I am grateful to my parents and friends for their unconditional support and help during the course of my Project work.

VAISHNAVI D H (1GA19CS173) SATHYALAKSHMI S(1GA19CS194)

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INTRODUCTION

1.1 INTRODUCTION TO SQL

Structure Query Language (SQL) is a database query language used for storing and managing data in Relational DBMS. SQL was the first commercial language introduced for E.F Codd's **Relational** model of database. Today almost all DBMS (MySQL, Oracle, Informix, Sybase, MS Access) use **SQL** as the standard database query language. SQL is used to perform all types of data operations in DBMS.

SQL IS LIKE ENGLISH

At this point, you might be thinking that you're not a programmer and learning a programming language is certainly not up your alley. Fortunately, at its core, SQL is a simple language. It has a limited number of commands, and those commands are very readable and are almost structured like English sentences.

INTRODUCING DATABASES

To understand SQL, it's important to have a basic understanding of how databases work. If you're comfortable with terms like table, relation and query, feel free to flow right ahead! If not, you may wish to read the article Database Fundamentals before moving on.

Let's look at an example. Suppose you have a simple database designed to keep the inventory for a convenience store. One of the tables in your database might contain the prices of the items on your shelves indexed by unique stock numbers that identify each item.

You'd probably give that table a simple name like "Prices."

Perhaps you want to remove items from your store that are priced over \$25, you would "query" the database for a list of all these items. This is where SQL comes in.

YOUR FIRST SQL QUERY

Before we get into the SQL statement required to retrieve this information, let's try phrasing our question in plain English.

We want to "select all stock numbers from the prices table where the price is over \$25." That's a simple request when expressed in plain English, and it's almost as simple in SQL. Here's the corresponding SQL statement:

SELECT StockNumber

FROM Prices

WHERE Price > 5

It's as simple as that! If you read the statement above out loud, you'll find that it's extremely like the English question we posed in the last paragraph.

INTERPRETING SQL STATEMENTS

Now let's try another example. This time, however, we'll do it backwards. First, I'll provide you with the SQL statement and let's see if you can explain it in plain English:

SELECT Price

FROM Prices

WHERE StockNumber = 3006

So, what do you think this statement does?

That's right, it retrieves the price from the database for item 3006.

There's one simple lesson you should take away from our discussion at this point: SQL is like English. Don't worry about how you construct SQL statements; we'll get to that in the rest of our series. Just realize that SQL isn't as intimidating as it may first appear.

THE RANGE OF SQL STATEMENTS

SQL provides a wide range of statements, of which SELECT is just one. Here are some examples of other common SQL statements:

SQL INSERT and SQL DELETE: Inserts or deletes a record from a table

SQL UPDATE: Modifies records in a table

SQL CREATE and SQL DROP: Creates or deletes a table

In addition to these SQL statements, you can use SQL clauses, among them the WHERE clause used in the previous examples. These clauses serve to refine the type of data to act on. In addition to the WHERE clause, here are other commonly-used clauses:

AND or ORs

Combine multiple conditions to refine a SQL statement

LIKE: Compares a value to similar values using a wildcard

ORDER BY: Sorts data in ascending or descending order

If you are interested in further exploring SQL, SQL Fundamentals is a multi-part tutorial that explores the components and aspects of SQL in more detail.

1.2 INTRODUCTION TO FRONT END SOFTWARE

PHP BACKGROUND

PHP is server-side scripting system

- PHP stands for "PHP: Hypertext Pre-processor"
- Syntax based on Perl, Java, and C Very good for creating dynamic content Powerful, but somewhat risky!
- If you want to focus on one system for dynamic content, this is a good one to choose.

HISTORY

- Started as a Perl hack in 1994 by RasmusLerdorf (to handle his resume), developed to PHP/FI
 2.0
- By 1997 up to PHP 3.0 with a new parser engine by ZeevSuraski and AndiGutmans
- Version 5.2.4 is current version, rewritten by Zend (<u>www.zend.com</u>) to include a number of features, such as an object model
- Current is version 5
- PHP is one of the premier examples of what an open-source project can be PHP Scripts
- Typically file ends in. php--this is set by the web server configuration
- Separated in files with the <? php?> tag
- PHP commands can make up an entire file, or can be contained in html--this is a choice....

- Program lines end in ";" or you get an error
- Server recognizes embedded script and executes

1.3 PROJECT REPORT OUTLINE

The report is arranged in the following way:

- **Chapter 1:** Introduction to SQL about its database, sql query, interpreting sql statements, AND or OR and range if sql statements
- **Chapter 2:** Requirement specification of hardware and software
- Chapter 3: Objective of the Project, design of project and developing
- **Chapter 4:** Implementation of ER diagram and it's description
- Chapter 5: Front End Design, connecting to database using PHP, Front end code of the Project
- Chapter 6: Testing of project by different cases, it's process and testing objectives Chapter
- **Chapter 7:** Outcome of the Project

REQUIREMENT SPECIFICATION

2.1 SOFTWARE REQUIREMENTS

Operating System: Windows7 or higher

Database : MYSQL

Tools : WampServer2.0 or higher

2.2 HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS

Processor : Any Processor above 500 MHz

RAM : 4.00GB

Hard Disk : 1TB

Compact Disk : 700Mb

Input device : Keyboard

Output device : Laptop Display Screen

OBJECTIVE OF THE PROJECT

- 1. The main objective of this application is to facilitate computer science students under VTU to buy textbooks online. Students can easily find any textbook related to syllabus without much difficulty which will save a lot of students' time as it is difficult to find textbooks in bookstores these days because of low availability of copies.
- 2. The purpose of the bookstore is to build an application program to reduce the manual work for managing books, customers and payments. The admin doesn't have to write it or remember it as the database is designed in such a way that it will automatically keep a record of any changes happening in the bookstore. This is designed with the help of triggers and stored procedure.
- 3. The entire control of the bookstore is under the admin. The admin can delete a book, insert a new book and also make any changes as he wishes to the website as the entire website is under his control. The admin can also change the price of any book and can also add a book related to other stream.
- 4. After entering the website, there is an option in the top right corner for admin login and can login through it. The admin has to first login using his Username and Password to take control of the website and of the database. Admin can then make any changes to the database through insert, update and delete operations.
- 5. The online bookstore does not only facilitate students under VTU studying computer science but also individuals who take great interest in learning computer science related subjects like programming languages in computer science like python, java, C++, C and many more. Not just programming languages but also various concepts related to computer science like artificial intelligence and machine learning which are very much in trend these days.
- 6. The textbooks are divided into categories like publishers and also semester categories. Under the semester categories comes third, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth semesters. The website hosts all the textbooks which come under computer science department and all of these semesters. Under the publisher category, the books are divided based on the publisher of the book. The student can easily find the book they are searching for by just looking at the semester or the name of the publisher.

- 7. The student can search the book directly in the website by entering the name of the book they are searching for in the search bar. They can find the whole list of books under that name along with some information related to the book.
- 8. The students log on to the website and find the book they require, after that they have to enter their details for delivery of the book. They don't have to create an account and sign up to visualize the books in the store, they can browse through the website without even creating an account as a guest.

IMPLEMENTATION

4.1 ER DIAGRAM

The following ER DIAGRAM shows the entity relationships of ONLINE BOOKSTORE MANAGEMENT

The entities of the following ER are BOOKS, PUBLISHER, ADMIN, CUSTOMERS, ORDER, ITEMS, SEM_CATEGORIES, BOOKS_DELETED

Let the attributes of the **BOOKS** entity be book_isbn, book_title, book_author, book_image, book_desc, book_price, publisherid, semid

Similarly, the attributes of **PUBLISHER** entity are publisherid, publisher_name

Attributes for **ADMIN** are name, pass

Attributes for CUSTOMERS customerid, name, address, city, zip_code, state

Attributes for **ORDERS** ordered, customerid, amount, date, ship_name, ship_address, ship_city, ship_zip_code, ship_state

Attributes for **ORDER_ITEMS** ordered, book_isbn, item_price, quantity

Attributes for **SEM_CATEGORIES** semis, sem_name

Attributes for **BOOKS_DELETED** book_isbn, book_title, book_price, delete_date

Let the first relation be **PUBLISHES** between **PUBLISHER** and **BOOKS** entities i.e, the Publisher publishes Books with cardinality ratio 1:N, Partial participation from Books and Total Participation from Publisher.

Let the second relation be **MANAGES** between **ADMIN** and **BOOKS** entities i.e, the Admin manages all the books in the store with cardinality ratio 1:N, Partial participation from Books and Total Participation from Admin.

Let the third relation be **SEM_WISE** between **SEM_CATEGORIES** and **BOOKS** entities i.e, the Books are divided semester wise with cardinality ratio 1:1, Partial participation from Sem_categories and Total Participation from Books.

Let the fourth relation be **ORDERED_BY** between **CUSTOMER** and **BOOKS** entities i.e, the Books are ordered by customer with cardinality ratio M:N, Partial participation from Customer and Total Participation from Books.

Let the fifth relation be **DELETE_BOOK** between **ADMIN** and **BOOKS_DELETED** entities i.e, the List of books removed or deleted by the admin with cardinality ratio 1:1, Partial participation from Books_deleted and Total Participation from Admin.

Let the sixth relation be **ORDER** between **CUSTOMERS** and **ORDERS** entities i.e, the List of the books ordered by the customers with cardinality ratio 1:1, Partial participation from Order_items and Total Participation from Customers.

The last relation is **ORDER_DETAILS** between **CUSTOMER** and **ORDER_ITEMS** entities i.e, the Details of the customer to deliver books with cardinality ratio 1:1, Partial participation from Order_items and Total Participation from Customer.

The publisherid, book_isbn, semid, name, pass, customerid, ordered are the **PRIMARY KEYS** for respective entities as they have only unique values.

ORDER_ITEMS is the weak entity in the respective ER DIAGRAM as it does not have any unique value or primary key.

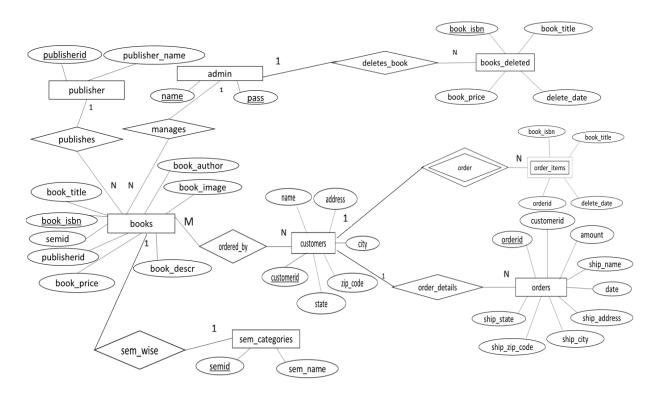
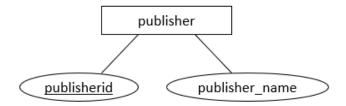


Fig 4.1: ER diagram of ONLINE BOOKSTORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

4.2 MAPPING OF ER DIAGRAM TO SCHEMA DIAGRAM

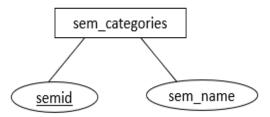
Mapping: The conceptual/internal mapping defines the correspondence between the conceptual view and the store database. It specifies how conceptual record and fields are represented at the internal level. There could be one mapping between conceptual and internal levels.

STEP 1: MAPPING OF REGULAR ENTITY TYPE



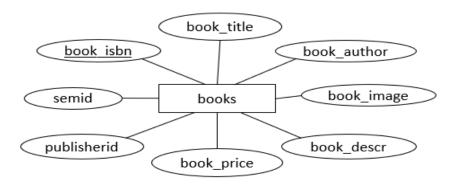
publisher

Publisherid	publisher_name



sem_categories

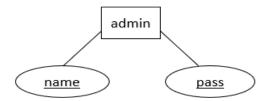
semid	sem_name
-------	----------



books

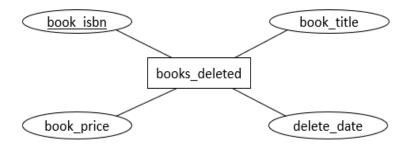
book_isbn	book_title	book_author	book_image	book_descr	book_price	publisherid	semid
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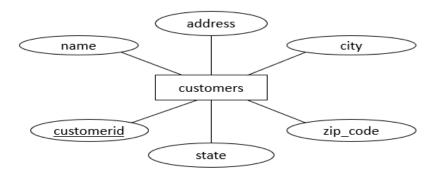
admin

name	pass
------	------



books_deleted

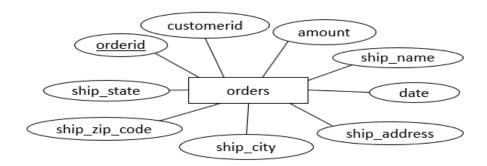
book_isbn book_title book_price delete_date	late			book_title	book_isbn
---	------	--	--	------------	-----------



customers

		customerid	name	address	city	zip_code	state
--	--	------------	------	---------	------	----------	-------

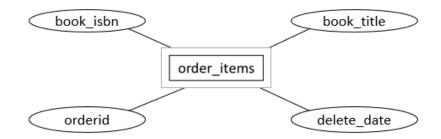
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orders

orderid	customerid	amount	date	ship_name	address	ship_city	zip_code	state

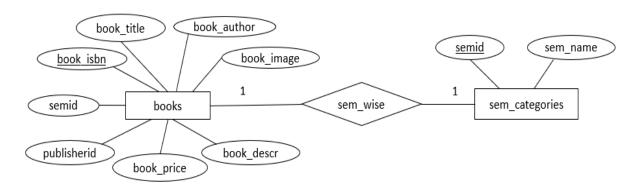
STEP 2: MAPPING OF WEAK ENTITY TYPES



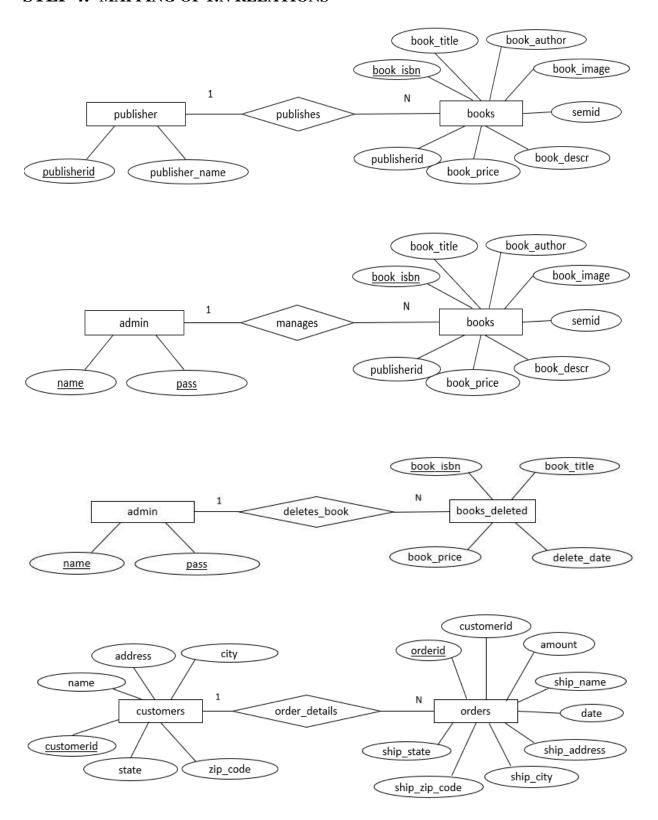
order_items

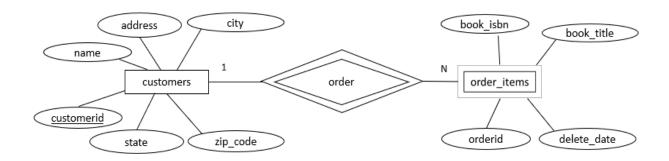
orderid	book_isbn	item_price	quantity

STEP 3: MAPPING OF 1:1 RELATIONS

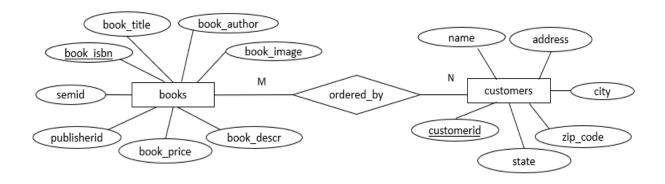


STEP 4: MAPPING OF 1:N RELATIONS





STEP 5: MAPPING OF M:N RELATIONS



STEP 6: MAPPING OF MULTI-VALUED RELATIONS

No Multi-valued relational types

STEP 7: MAPPING OF N-ARRAY RELATIONS

No N-array relational types

4.3 MAPPING OF THE ER SCHEMA TO RELATIONS

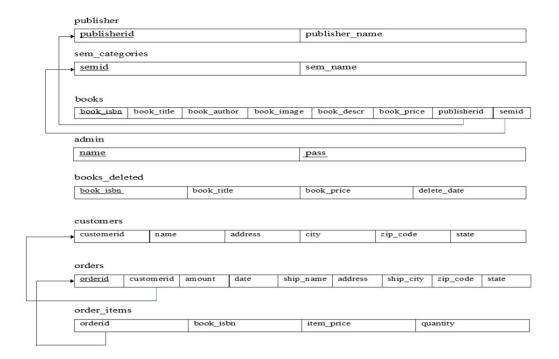


Fig 4.3: Schema Diagram of Online Bookstore Management System

4.4 CREATION OF TABLES

CREATE TABLE PUBLISHER

('PUBLISHERID' INT(10) PRIMARY KEY,

'PUBLISHER_NAME' VARCHAR(60));



CREATE TABLE SEM_CATEGORIES

('SEMID' INT(11) PRIMARY KEY,

'SEM_NAME' VARCHAR(20));



CREATE TABLE BOOKS

('BOOK ISBN; VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,

'BOOK TITLE' VARCHAR(60),

'BOOK_AUTHOR' VARCHAR(60),

'BOOK IMAGE' VARCHAR(40),

'BOOK DESC' TEXT,

'BOOK_PRICE' DECIMAL(6,2),

'PUBLISHERID' INT(10) UNSINED,

'SEMID' INT(11),

KEY(PUBLISHERID)REFERENCES PUBLISHER (PUBLISHERID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE

KEY(SEMID)REFERENCES SEM_CATEGORIES(SEMID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
book isbn	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
book_title	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
book_author	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
book_image	varchar(40)	NO		NULL	
book descr	text	YES		NULL	
book price	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
publisherid	int(10) unsigned	NO	MUL	NULL	
semid	int(11)	NO	MUL	NULL	

CREATE TABLE ADMIN

('NAME' VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,

'PASS' VARCHAR(40) PRIMARY KEY);

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
name	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
pass	varchar(40)	NO	PRI	NULL	

CREATE TABLE BOOKS_DELETED

('BOOK_ISBN' VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,

'BOOK_TITLE' VARCHAR(60),

'BOOK_PRICE' DECIMAL(6,2),

'DELETE_DATE' DATE);

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
book_isbn	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
book_title	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
book_price	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
delete_date	date	NO		NULL	

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMERS

('CUSTOMERID' VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,

'NAME' VARCHAR(60),

'ADDRESS' VARCHAR(80),

'CITY' VARCHAR(30),

'ZIP_CODE' VARCHAR(10),

'STATE' VARCHAR(60));

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
customerid	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
name	varchar(60)	NO		NULL	
address	varchar(80)	NO		NULL	
city	varchar(30)	NO		NULL	
zip code	varchar(10)	NO		NULL	
state	varchar(60)			NULL	

CREATE TABLE ORDERS

('ORDERID' VARCHAR(20) PRIMARY KEY,

'CUSTOMERID' VARCHAR(20),

'AMOUNT' DECIMAL(6,2),

'DATE' TIMESTAMP,

'SHIP_NAME' CHAR(60),

'SHIP_ADDRESS' CHAR(80),

'SHIP_CITY' CHAR(30),

'SHIP_ZIP_CODE' CHAR(10),

'SHIP_STATE' CHAR(20),

KEY(CUSTOMERID) REFERENCES CUSTOMERS(CUSTOMERID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
orderid	varchar(20)	NO	PRI	NULL	
customerid	varchar(20)	NO	MUL	NULL	
amount	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
date	timestamp	NO		CURRENT_TIMESTAMP	
ship_name	char(60)	NO		NULL	
ship address	char(80)	NO		NULL	
ship_city	char(30)	NO		NULL	
ship_zip_code	char(10)	NO		NULL	
ship_state	char(20)	NO		NULL	

CREATE TABLE ORDER_ITEMS

('ORDERID' VARCHAR(20),

'BOOK ISBN' VARCHAR(20),

'ITEM_PRICE' DECIMAL(6,2),

'QUANTITY' TINYINT(3) UNSIGNED,

KEY(ORDERID) REFERENCES ORDERS (ORDERID) ON DELETE CASCADE ON UPDATE CASCADE);

Field	Туре	Null	Key	Default	Extra
orderid	varchar(20)	NO	MUL	NULL	
book_isbn	varchar(20)	NO		NULL	
item price	decimal(6,2)	NO		NULL	
quantity	tinyint(3) unsigned	NO		NULL	

4.5 INSERTION OF TUPLES

TABLE 1

INSERT INTO `PUBLISHER` (`PUBLISHERID`, `PUBLISHER_NAME`) VALUES (1, 'UNIVERSITIES PRESS');

publisherid	publisher_name
1	Universities Press
2	Cengage Learning
3	Tata McGraw Hill
4	Pearson Education
5	Oxford University Press
6	Intel Press
7	McGraw Hill

TABLE 2

(3, '3RD SEM');

INSERT INTO `SEM_CATEGORIES` (`SEMID`, `SEM_NAME`) VALUES

semid	sem_name
3	3rd Sem
4	4th Sem
5	5th Sem
6	6th Sem
7	7th Sem

8th Sem

TABLE 3

8

INSERT INTO `BOOKS` (`BOOK_ISBN`, `BOOK_TITLE`, `BOOK_AUTHOR`, `BOOK_IMAGE`, `BOOK_DESCR`, `BOOK_PRICE`, `PUBLISHERID`, `SEMID`) VALUES

('978-0072226805', 'OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPTS', 'HERBERT SCHILDTN', 'OOC.JPG', 'OBJECT-ORIENTED PROGRAMMING WITH JAVA WAS DEVELOPED FOR STUDENTS IN THE SCIENCE, ENGINEERING, AND BUSINESS FIELDS WHERE KNOWLEDGE OF PROGRAMMING IS THOUGHT TO BE ESSENTIAL. THIS TEXT, ON MODERN SOFTWARE DEVELOPMENT, CONTAINS MATERIAL THAT IS TYPICALLY COVERED IN A CS1 COURSE. IN ADDITION TO TRADITIONAL INTRODUCTORY PROGRAMMING CONCEPTS, OBJECT-ORIENTED CONCEPTS AND TECHNIQUES SUCH AS INHERITANCE AND POLYMORPHISM ARE PRESENTED IN A STUDENT-FRIENDLY MANNER. JAVA-RELATED TOPICS SUCH AS EXCEPTION HANDLING AND THE JAVA I/O MODELS ARE CAREFULLY TREATED, AND AN ENTIRE CHAPTER IS DEVOTED TO JAVA APPLETS. \R\N', '729.00', 3, '4');

book_isbn	book_title	book_author	book_image	book_descr	book_price	publisherid	semio
978-0072226805	OBJECT ORIENTED CONCEPTS	Herbert Schildtn	OOC.jpg	Object-Oriented Programming With Java Was Develope	729.00	3	4
978-0072465631	DATABASE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	Ramakrishnan and Gehrke	DBMS.jpg	About the Book: Database Management Systems Design	888.00	7	5
978-0073250328	B DATA COMMUNICATION	Behrouz A. Forouzan	DC.jpg	About the Book: Data Communications and Networking	600.00	3	4
978-0073376202	2 UNIX PROGRAMMING	Sumitabha Das	UNIX.jpg	About the Book: Unix Concepts and Applications UNI	747.00	3	5
978-0073380650	COMPUTER ORGANIZATION	Carl Hamacher, Zvonko Vranesic, Safwat Zaky	CO.jpg	Overview: The goal of the book is to illustrate th	500.00	3	3
978-0132288064	AUTOMATA THEORY AND COMPUTABILITY	Elaine Rich	ATC.jpg	About the Book: Automata Computability and Complex	700.00	4	5
978-0132316811	DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS	Anany Levitin	DAA.jpg	About the Book: Introduction to the Design and Ana	722.00	4	4
978-0132856201	COMPUTER NETWORKS AND SECURITY	James F Kurose and Keith W Ross	CNS.jpg	About the Book: Introduction to the Design and Ana	699.00	4	5
978-0134481265	WEB TECHNOLOGY AND ITS APPLICATIONS	Randy Connolly, Ricardo Hoar	WD.jpg	About the Book: Fundamentals Of Web Development Fu	670.00	4	6
978-0137035151	SOFTWARE ENGINEERING	Ian Sommerville	SE.jpg	About the Book: Software Engineering: 10th Edition	629.00	4	3
978-0195692327	NATURAL LANGUAGE PROCESSING	Tanveer Siddiqui, U.S. Tiwary	NLP.jpg	Research in Natural Language Processing (NLP) has	669.00	5	7
978-0201726343	DISCRETE MATHEMATICAL STRUCTURES	Ralph P. Grimaldi	DMS.jpg	This fifth edition continues to improve on the fea	810.00	4	3
978-0351947861	MANAGEMENT AND ENTREPRENEURSHIP FOR IT INDUSTRY	Kanishka Bedi	ME.jpg	Management and Entrepreneurship provides a complet	700.00	5	5
978-0716782926	DATA STRUCTURES AND APPLICATIONS	Ellis Horowitz and Sartaj Sahni	DSA.jpg	This new edition provides a comprehensive and tech	350.00	1	3
978-1118063330	OPERATING SYSTEMS	Abraham Silberschatz, Peter Baer Galvin, Greg Gagn	OS.jpg	This market-leading book provides developers with	549.00	4	4
978-1492059318	MULTICORE ARCHITECTURE AND PROGRAMMING	Shameem Akhter and Jason Roberts	MCP.jpg	Software developers can no longer rely on increasi	520.00	6	8
978-1492078197	ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE AND MACHINE LEARNING	Tom M Mitchell	ML.jpg	This book offers the readers the basics of machine	599.00	7	7
978-1558603202	2 SYSTEM SOFTWARE AND COMPILERS	K C Louden	CC.jpg	The emergence of the system-on-chip (SoC) era is c	260.00	2	6
978-1558608740	MICROCONTROLLER AND EMBEDDED SYSTEMS	Andrew N Sloss, Dominic Symes and Chris Wright	MCES.jpg	Key Features No other book describes the ARM core	495.00	4	4
978-1593279929	APPLICATION DEVELOPMENT USING PYTHON	Al Sweigart	PYTHON.jpg	In this fully revised second edition of the best-s	1190.00	3	5
978-3319207438	BIG DATA AND ANALYTICS	Raj Kamal and Preeti Saxena	BDA.jpg	About the Book: Big Data Analytics, Introduction t	689.00	7	7
978-3319584867	INTRODUCTION TO ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE	E.Rich,K.Knight & S.B. Nair	Al.jpg	Artificial Intelligence provides a comprehensive c	769.00	7	7
978-7115557797	INTERNET OF THINGS	David Hanes, Gonzalo Salgueiro	loT.jpg	About the Book: IoT Fundamentals Features The auth	512.00	4	7
978-9332518711	COMUTER GRAPHICS AND VISUALIZATION	Donald Hearn & Pauline Baker	CGC.jpg	About the Book: Computer Graphics C Version Donald	498.00	4	6
978-9353502355	ANALOG AND DIGITAL ELECTRONICS	Charles H Roth and Larry L Kinney	ADE.jpg	This book is targeted towards beginners who aspire	499.00	2	3

TABLE 4

INSERT INTO `ADMIN` (`NAME`, `PASS`) VALUES ('ADMIN', 'PASSWORD');

name	pass
admin	d033e22ae348aeb5660fc2140aec35850c4da997
admin	password

TABLE 5

INSERT INTO 'BOOKS_DELETED' ('BOOK_ISBN', 'BOOK_TITLE', 'BOOK_PRICE', 'DELETE DATE') VALUES

(123-5672612, 'COMPUTER TRICKS', 450.00, 2022-01-27);

book_isbn	book_title	book_price	delete_date
123-5672612	Computer Tricks	450.00	2022-01-27

TABLE 6

INSERT INTO 'CUSTOMERS' ('CUSTOMER', 'NAME', 'ADDRESS', 'CITY', 'ZIP_CODE', 'STATE') VALUES ('61DFD6E0E808C', 'KALPANA', 'GIRINAGAR', 'BANGALORE', 560026, 'KARNATAKA');

customerid	name 🔺 1	address	city	zip_code	state
61dfd6e0e808c	Kalpana	Girinagar	Bangalore	560026	Karnataka
61f3d3b7e3735	Sathya	Tilaknagar	Shimoga	520134	Karnataka
61e057f3415b2	Sindhu	Nasik	Mumbai	560001	Maharashtra
61e5069981517	Vaishnavi dh	Ullala	Bidar	560001	Karnataka

TABLE 7

INSERT INTO 'ORDERS' ('ORDERID', 'CUSTOMERID', 'AMOUNT', 'DATE', 'SHIP_NAME', 'SHIP_ADDRESS', 'SHIP_CITY', 'SHIP_ZIP_CODE', 'SHIP_STATE')

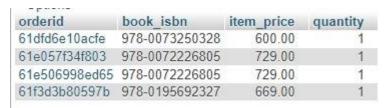
('61DFD6E10ACFE', '61DFD6E0E808C', 600.00, '2022-01-13 07:38:09', 'KALPANA', 'GIRINAGAR', 'BANGALORE', 560026, 'KARNATAKA');



TABLE 8

INSERT INTO ORDER_ITEMS ('ORDERID', 'BOOK_ISBN', 'ITEM_PRICE', 'QUANTITY'),

('61DFD6E10ACFE', '978-0073250328', 600.00, 1);



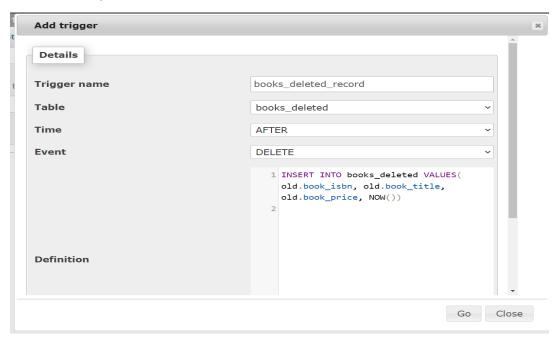
4.6 CREATION OF TRIGGERS

DELIMITER \$\$

CREATE TRIGGER `books_deleted_record` AFTER DELETE ON `books` FOR EACH ROW INSERT INTO books_deleted VALUES(old.book_isbn, old.book_title, old.book_price, NOW())

\$\$

DELIMITER;

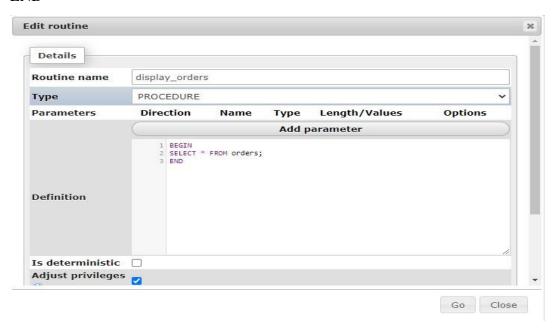


4.7 CREATION OF STORED PROCEDURES

BEGIN

SELECT * FROM ORDERS;

END



FRONT END DESIGN

5.1 CONNECTIVITY TO DATABASE

Rationale

- Most Web Applications: Retrieve information from a database to alter their on-screen display-Store user data such as orders, tracking, credit card, etc. in a database.
- Permits them to adapt individual users, and provide fresh changing content.

PHP: Built-in Database Access

- PHP provides built in database connectivity for a wide range of databases MySQL,
 PostgreSQL, Oracle, Berkeley DB, Informix, MySQL, Lotus Notes, and more Starting support for a specific database may involve PHP configuration steps.
- Another advantage of using a programming language that has been designed for the creation of web apps.
- Support for each database is described in the PHP manual at:-http://www.php.net/manual/en/

High-Level Process of Using MySQL from PHP

- Create a database connection.
- Select database you wish to use.
- Perform a SQL query.
- Do something processing on query results.
- Close database connection.

CREATING DATABASE CONNECTION

- Use either mysql_connect or mysql_pconnect to create database connection mysql_connect: connection is closed at the end of script (end of page). mysql_pconnect: creates persistent connection
- connection remains even after the end of the page
- parameters
- Server hostname of the server.
- Username username on the database.
- Password password on the database new link (mysql_connect only).
- reuse database connection created by previous call to mysql_connect Client Flags.
- MYSQL_CLIENT_SSL: Use SSL
- MYSQL_CLIENT_COMPRESS: Compress data sent to MySQL.

SECURITY NOTE

- Username and password fields imply that database password is sitting there in the source code.
- If someone gains access to source code, can compromise the database.
- Servers are sometimes configured to view PHP source code when a resource is requested with ". phps" instead of ".php".
- One approach to avoid this: put this information in web server configuration file.
- Then ensure the web server configuration file is not externally accessible.

SELECTING A DATABASE

- mysql_select_db () Pass it the database name.
- Related: mysql_list_dbs ()
- List databases available Mysql_list_tables ()
- List database tables available.

PERFORM SQL QUERY

• Create query string - \$query = 'SQL formatted string' - \$query = 'SELECT*FROM table'.

- Submit query to database for processing \$result = mysql_query(\$query); For UPDATE, DELETE, DROP, etc, returns TRUE or FALSE For SELECT, SHOW, DESCRIBE or EXPLAIN, \$result is an identifier for the results, and does not contain the results themselves.
- \$result is called a "resource" in this case.
- A result of FALSE indicates an error.
- If there is an error mysql_error () returns error string from last MySQL call.

PROCESS RESULTS

- Many functions exist to work with database results.
- mysql_num_rows () Number of rows in the result set Usefull for iterating over result set.
- mysql_fetch_array() Returns a result row as an array.
- Can be associative or numeric or both (default).
- \$row = mysql_fetch_array(\$result) :- \$row['column name'] :: value comes from database row with specified column name.
- \$row[0] :: value comes from first field in result set.

PROCESS RESULTS LOOP

Easy loop for processing results:

```
$result = mysql_query($qstring); $num_rows = mysql_num_rows($result); for($i=0; $i<num_row; $i++)
{
$row = mysql_fetch_array($result)
}</pre>
```

CLOSING DATABASE CONNECTION

- mysql_close ()
- closes database connection.
- Only works for connections opened with mysql_connect ().
- Connections opened with mysql_pconnect () ignore this call.

• Often not necessary to call this, as connections created by mysql_connect are closed at the end of the script anyway.

5.2 FRONT END CODE

Systems design is the process of defining the architecture, components, modules, interfaces, and data for a system to satisfy specified requirements. Systems design could see it as the application of systems theory to product development. There is some overlap with the disciplines of systems analysis, systems architecture and systems engineering. If the broader topic of product development "blends the perspective of marketing, design, and manufacturing into a single approach to product development," then design is the act of taking the marketing information and creating the design of the product to be manufactured. Systems design is therefore the process of defining and developing systems to satisfy specified requirements of the user. Until the 1990s systems design had a crucial and respected role in the data processing industry. In the 1990s standardization of hardware and software resulted in the ability to build modular systems. The increasing importance of software running on generic platforms has enhanced the discipline of software engineering.

Object-oriented analysis and design methods are becoming the most widely used methods for computer systems design. [citation needed] The UML has become the standard language in object-oriented analysis and design. [citation needed] It is widely used for modelling software systems and is increasingly used for high designing non-software systems and organizations. [citation needed] System design is one of the most important phases of software development process. The purpose of the design is to plan the solution of a problem specified by the requirement documentation. In other words, the first step in the solution to the problem is the design of the project.

PHP CODE FOR MAIN PAGE [IN THE DATABASE]

```
<?php
session_start();
$count = 0;
$title = "Index";
require_once "./template/header.php";
require_once "./functions/database_functions.php";
$conn = db_connect();
$row = select4LatestBook($conn);</pre>
```

```
?>
   Latest books
   <div class="row">
    <?php foreach($row as $book) { ?>
      <div class="col-md-3">
             <a href="book.php?bookisbn=<?php echo $book['book_isbn']; ?>">
      <img class="img-responsive img-thumbnail" src="./bootstrap/img/<?php echo</pre>
$book['book_image']; ?>">
     </a>
      </div>
    <?php } ?>
   </div>
<?php
if(isset($conn)) {mysqli_close($conn);}
require_once "./template/footer.php";
?>
PHP CODE FOR DELETE [IN THE DATABASE]
<?php
$book_isbn = $_GET['bookisbn'];
require_once "./functions/database_functions.php";
$conn = db_connect();
$query = "DELETE FROM books WHERE book_isbn = '$book_isbn'";
$result = mysqli_query($conn, $query);
if(!$result){
      echo "delete data unsuccessfully " . mysqli_error($conn);
      exit;
}
header("Location: admin_book.php");
?>
```

PHP CODE FOR TRIGGERS [IN THE DATABASE]

<?php

```
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","www_project") or die("Connection Failed");
?>
<?php
$sql = "select * from books_deleted";
  $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql) or die("Query Unsuccessful.");
  if(mysqli_num_rows(sresult) > 0)  {
 ?>
<h1> List Of Books Deleted </h1>
<style>
table, th, td {
border:2px solid black;
}
</style>
<h2>
        <h2>
   <thead>
     Book_ISBN
   Book Title
   Book Price
   Date of Deletion
   </thead>
   <?php
     while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)){
    ?>
     <?php echo $row['book_isbn']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['book_title']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['book_price']; ?>
                 <?php echo $row['delete_date']; ?>
```

```
<?php } ?>

<?php }else{
    echo "<h2>No Record Found</h2>";
    }
    mysqli_close($conn);
    ?>
    </div>
</div>
</body>
</html>
```

PHP CODE FOR STORED PROCEDURES [IN THE DATABASE]

```
<?php
$conn = mysqli_connect("localhost","root","","www_project") or die("Connection Failed");
?>
<?php
$sql = "CALL display_orders";
  $result = mysqli_query($conn, $sql) or die("Query Unsuccessful.");
  if(mysqli_num_rows(\$result) > 0)  {
 ?>
<h1> List Of Orders </h1>
   <thead>
     Order ID
   Customer ID
   Bill_amount
   Date
   Ship Name
   Address
   City
   Pincode
```

```
State
   </thead>
   <?php
     while($row = mysqli_fetch_assoc($result)){
    ?>
     <?php echo $row['orderid']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['customerid']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['amount']; ?>
                 <?php echo $row['date']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['ship_name']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['ship_address']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['ship_city']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['ship_zip_code']; ?>
       <?php echo $row['ship_state']; ?>
       <!-- <td>
         <a href='admin_edit.php?usn=<?php echo $row['USN']; ?>'>Edit</a>
         <a href='admin_delete.php?usn=<?php echo $row['USN']; ?>'>Delete</a>
        -->
     <?php } ?>
   <?php }else{</pre>
 echo "<h2>No Record Found</h2>";}
mysqli_close($conn);
?>
</body>
</html>
```

TESTING

This chapter gives the outline of all testing methods that are carried out to get a bug free system. Quality can be achieved by testing the product using different techniques at different phases of the project development. The purpose of testing is to discover errors. Testing is the process of trying to discover every conceivable fault or weakness in a work product. It provides a way to check the functionality of components sub-assemblies and/or a finished product. It is the process of exercising software with the intent of ensuring that the Software system meets its requirements and user expectations and does not fail in an unacceptable manner. There are various types of tests. Each test type addresses a specific testing requirement.

6.1 TESTING PROCESS

Testing is an integral part of software development. Testing process certifies whether the product that is developed compiles with the standards that it was designed to. Testing process involves building of test cases against which the product has to be tested.

6.1.1 TESTING OBJECTIVES

The main objectives of testing process are as follows.

- Testing is a process of executing a program with the intent of finding an error.
- A good test case is one that has high probability of finding undiscovered error.
- A successful test is one that uncovers the undiscovered error.

6.1.2 TEST CASES

The test cases provided here test the most important features of the project.

• Test cases of the project

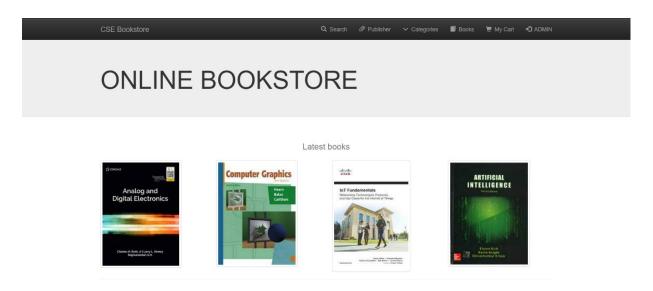
Table 6.1 ---- Test cases

Sl No	Test Input	Expected Results	Observed Results	Remarks
1	Insert a Record	New tuple should be inserted	Query OK 1 row affected or inserted	PASS
2	Search a Record	Search from existing Records	Query OK 1 row affected or searched	PASS
3	Delete a record	Delete a Record	Query OK 1 row affected or deleted	PASS
4	Create Trigger	Trigger Created	Query OK Trigger created	PASS
5	Create Stored Procedure	Stored Procedure Created	Query OK Stored procedure created	PASS

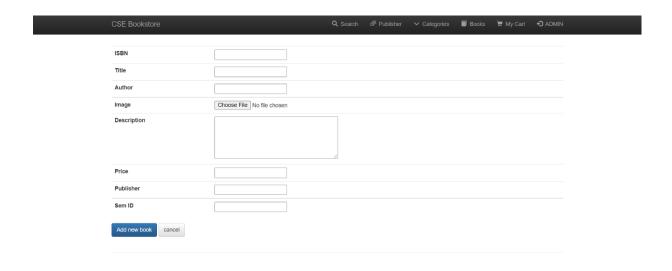
RESULTS

This section describes the screens of the "Project title". The snapshots are shown below for each module.

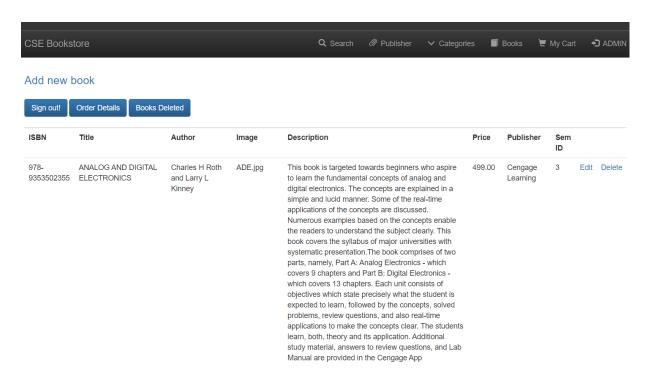
7.1 SNAPSHOTS



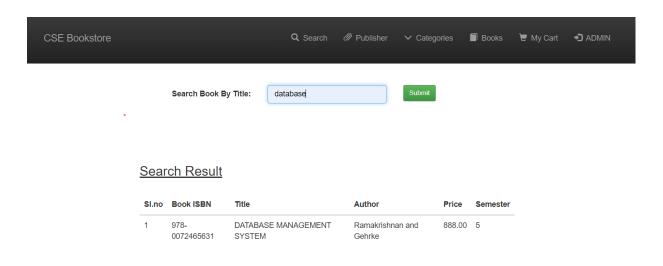
Snapshot 1: This is the front page, by clicking on the attributes, it takes you to the operation page.



Snapshot 2: This Webpage is used for Inserting records.



Snapshot 3: Select an operation. Whether to Display, Update, Delete for the records.



Snapshot 4: This Webpage is used for Searching records.

List Of Books Deleted

Book_ISBN	Book Title	Book Price	Date of Deletion	
123-5672612	Computer Tricks	450.00	2022-01-27	
258-852741963	Aptitute Enhancement	500.00	2022-01-31	

Snapshot 5: Trigger.

List Of Orders

Order ID	Customer ID	Bill_amount	Date	Ship Name	Address	City	Pincode	State
61dfd6e10acfe	61dfd6e0e808c	600.00	2022-01-13 07:38:09	Kalpana	Girinagar	Bangalore	560026	Karnataka
61e057f34f803	61e057f3415b2	729.00	2022-01-13 16:48:51	Sindhu	Nasik	Mumbai	560001	Maharashtra
61e506998ed65	61e5069981517	729.00	2022-01-17 07:03:05	Vaishnavi dh	Ullala	Bihar	560001	Karnataka
61f3d3b80597b	61f3d3b7e3735	669.00	2022-01-28 11:30:00	Sathya	Tilaknagar	Shimoga	520134	Karnataka

Snapshot 6: Stored Procedure.

CONCLUSION

With the theoretical inclination of our syllabus, it becomes very essential to take the at most advantage of any opportunity of gaining practical experience that comes along. The building blocks of this Major Project "ONLINE BOOKSTORE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM" was one of these opportunities. It gave us the requisite practical knowledge to supplement the already taught theoretical concepts thus making us more competent as a computer engineer. The project from a personal point of view also helped us in understanding the following aspects of project development.

- The planning that goes into implementing a project.
- The importance of proper planning and an organized methodology.
- The key element of team spirit and co-ordination in a successful project.

The project also provides us the opportunity of interacting with our teachers and to gain from their best experience.

REFERENCES

- 1) Fundamentals of Database System, and ShamkantB.Navathe, 8th Edition 2019.
- 2) Database Management System, Ramakrishna and Gehrke, 4th Edition 2019.
- 3) The Complete Reference PHP by Steven Holzner.
- 4) Website: http://php.net/manual/en/language.references.php &videos in youtube.com
- 5) Website for Book Database: www.sapnaonline.com