DBMS Project

Online Retail Store Database Design

End Project Evaluation By Group 46

2020023

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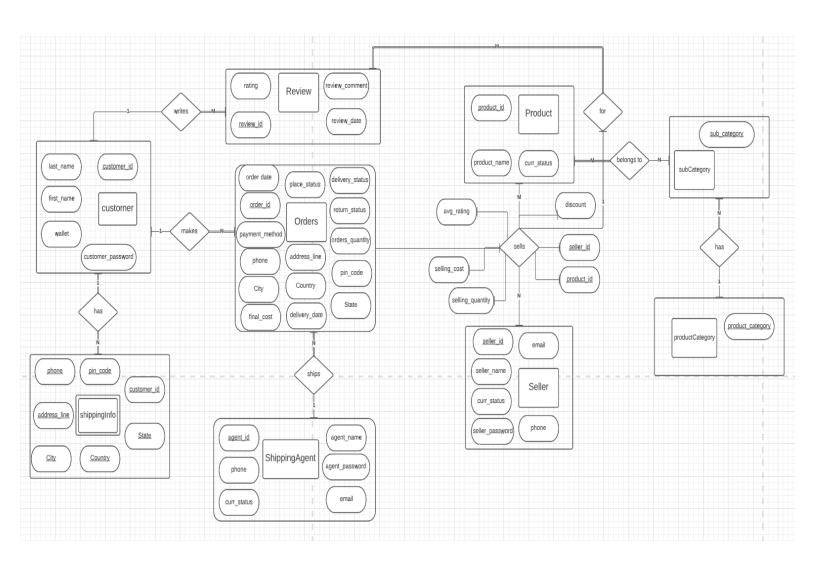
Description:

Developing an End 2 End DataBase Application, having primary focus

on the design of a back-end database of the applications requiring an extensive use of data entities selection and relationship between them, modeling of these data entities, relationships and constraints, populating the fictitious data in these data tables, database access and data manipulation.

Updated Scope and Schema:

As Discussed with the TA in the Mid Project Evaluation we were having issue with the RelationShip between the Orders , Product , Sellers Table ; So we have made a Ternary RelationShip between the Product , Seller and Order.



SOL QUERIES:

```
## 1. Rank the products according to their no. of entries in orders table
SELECT something.product id, something.product name, counts, DENSE RANK() OVER
(ORDER BY counts DESC) AS ranks
FROM
       (SELECT product temp.product id, product temp.product name,
COUNT(orders_temp.orders_id) AS counts FROM
              (SELECT product id, product name FROM product) AS product temp
                    INNER JOIN (SELECT product id, orders id FROM orders) AS
orders_temp
                           ON (product temp.product id = orders temp.product id)
      GROUP BY product temp.product name) AS something;
## 2. Selects the alternate shippingInfo of a customer
SELECT * FROM (
      SELECT s.*.
      row number() over (partition by customer id) as rn
       FROM shippingInfo s) x
WHERE x.rn > 1;
## 3. Selects the first two orders with different payment method and delivery status = "true"
SELECT * FROM (
      SELECT o.*.
       row number() over (partition by payment method order by orders id) as rn
       FROM orders o) x
WHERE x.rn < 3 and delivery status = "true";
## 4.Query selects products with the two least costs with curr_status in_stock,
no longer available, out of stock.
SELECT * FROM (
      SELECT p. product_id, p. product_name, p. curr_status, s. selling cost,
       DENSE rank() over (partition by curr status order by selling cost) as rnk
      FROM product p, sells s) x
WHERE x.rnk < 3:
```

6. Selecting all active listings of products which are electronics and agave an average rating more than 1.0

SELECT seller_name, product_product_name, productCategory.product_category,sells.avg_rating FROM seller JOIN sells JOIN product JOIN belongTo JOIN subCategory JOIN productCategory where productCategory.product_category = "Electronics" and sells.avg_rating >= 1.0;

- ## 7. All orders where shipping agents that are no longer working have delivered select * from orders join shippingAgent where orders.agent_id = shippingAgent.agent_id and shippingAgent.curr_status = "NOT_WORKING";
- ## 8. All of the orders that are food and have been returned successfully select * from orders where orders_id = (Select orders_id from orders join product join belongTo join subCategory join productCategory where product.product_id = belongTo.product_id and subCategory.sub_category = belongTo.sub_category and subCategory.product_category = productCategory.product_category and belongTo.product_id = orders.product_id and productCategory.product_category = "Food" and orders.return_status = "ACCEPTED");
- ## 9. For customers with no orders yet select * from customer where not customer_id in (select customer_id from orders where place_status = 'true');
- ## 10. For products out of stock or no longer selling select * from product where curr_status = "OUT_OF_STOCK" or curr_status = "NO_LONGER_AVAILABLE";

Embedded SQL queries (Also present in the Code):

Triggers Supporting Data Management in the Application

##1. a new order is placed after adding to the cart (equivalently, the false place_status status is updated to true)

```
delimiter //
CREATE TRIGGER place order
BEFORE UPDATE ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
       IF old.place status = "false" AND new.place status = "true" THEN
              UPDATE sells SET sells.selling_quantity = sells.selling_quantity -
new.orders quantity WHERE sells.product id = new.product id AND sells.seller id =
new.seller_id;
       END IF:
END; //
delimiter;
##2. (order is in transit OR is delivered) and customer chooses cancel/return respectively
delimiter //
CREATE TRIGGER cancel return
BEFORE UPDATE ON orders
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
       ##if cancels the order in transit (the cancel request is accepted immediately and the
order is sent back to the seller)
       IF OLD.place status = "true" AND OLD.delivery status = "false" AND
```

OLD.return_statusplace_ordercancel_returnplace_order = NULL AND NEW.return_status =

"ACCEPTED" THEN

UPDATE sells SET selling_quantity = selling_quantity + NEW.orders_quantity;

##if returns the order after delivery and the return request is accepted(i.e. delivery boy confirmed that the product is in good shape)

ELSEIF OLD.place status = "true" AND OLD.delivery status = "true" AND OLD.return status = "ONGOING" AND NEW.return status = "ACCEPTED" THEN

```
UPDATE sells SET selling_quantity = selling_quantity + NEW.orders_quantity
WHERE sells.product id = NEW.product id AND sells.seller id = NEW.seller id;
      END IF:
END; //
delimiter;
##3. avg rating of a sells entry
delimiter //
CREATE TRIGGER update_avg_rating
AFTER INSERT ON review
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
      #SET @avg_value = (SELECT ROUND (AVG(rating), 1) AS avg_rat FROM review WHERE
review.seller id = NEW.seller id AND review.product id = NEW.product id);
  UPDATE sells SET avg rating = ((SELECT ROUND (AVG(rating), 1) AS avg rat FROM review
WHERE review.seller id = NEW.seller id AND review.product id = NEW.product id)) WHERE
sells.product id = NEW.product id AND sells.seller id = NEW.seller id;
END; //
delimiter;
##4. update product curr status
delimiter //
CREATE TRIGGER update product status
AFTER UPDATE ON sells
FOR EACH ROW
BEGIN
      IF
             (SELECT SUM(selling quantity) as product stock
             FROM sells
             WHERE sells.product id = NEW.product id) = o THEN
    UPDATE product SET curr_status = "OUT_OF_STOCK" WHERE product_id =
NEW.product id;
      END IF;
END; //
delimiter;
```

Index Tables

##1. Index of first names for customer table(index name)

Create index index_name on customer (first_name);

##2. Index of agent names for shipping agent table(index_name)

create index index name on shippingagent (agent name);

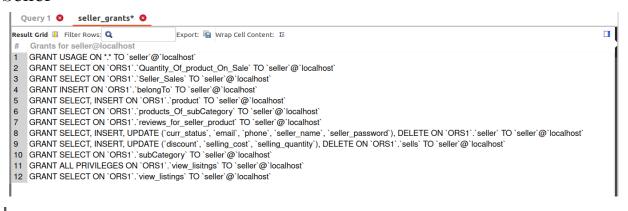
Views And Grants

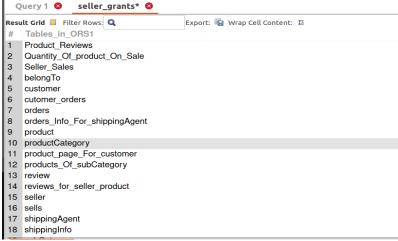
Customer

```
Result Grid 🎚 Filter Rows: 🔍
                                       Export: 🖫 Wrap Cell Content: 🏗
# Grants for customer@localhost
1 GRANT USAGE ON *.* TO `customer`@`localhost`
2 GRANT SELECT ON 'ORS1'. Product_Reviews' TO 'customer'@'localhost'
3 GRANT SELECT, UPDATE ON `ORS1`.`customer` TO `customer`@`localhost`
4 GRANT SELECT ON 'ORS1'.'cutomer_orders' TO 'customer'@'localhost'
5 GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE ON 'ORS1'.'orders' TO 'customer'@'localhost'
6 GRANT SELECT ON `ORS1`.`productCategory` TO `customer`@`localhost`
7 GRANT SELECT ON `ORS1`.`product` TO `customer`@`localhost`
8 GRANT SELECT ON `ORS1`.`products_Of_subCategory` TO `customer`@`localhost`
9 GRANT INSERT, UPDATE ON `ORS1`.`review` TO `customer`@`localhost`
10 GRANT SELECT ON 'ORS1'. 'reviews for seller product' TO 'customer'@'localhost'
11 GRANT SELECT, INSERT, UPDATE, DELETE ON `ORS1`. `shippingInfo` TO `custom...
12 GRANT SELECT ON `ORS1`.`subCategory` TO `customer`@`localhost`
13 GRANT SELECT ON 'ORS1'.'subcategories_Of_Category' TO 'customer'@'localhost'
14 GRANT SELECT ON `ORS1`.'view_listings` TO `customer`@`localhost`
```

Agent

Seller





Member contribution

SQL:

1. Views: Shahzan

2. Grants: Anas

3. Triggers:Shahzan

4. Index tables: Divyansh

5. Queries: Everyone submitted 2-3 queries

Python and embed queries:

Embedded queries: Divyansh and Shahzan

GUI: Shahzan and Anas