Report

Yash vardhan singh	❖ Create tables using ddl in mysql. ❖ find all the attributes and composite attributes for each entity. ❖ Fill all the data in the tables. ❖ Add attributes in E-R diagram ❖ Find the relationships between the entities. ❖ Find the primary keys for each entity. ❖ Find the types of all relationships(i.e., one-one, one-many, many-one, many-many). ❖ Created all the embedded sql queries ❖ Write java code to connect to the mysql server ❖ Create low level UI for few queries using c as host language ❖ Create low level UI for few queries using java as host language ❖ Drop the c code. ❖ Wrote sql queries. ❖ Check for the query optimization on sarthak queries ❖ Check for queries optimization on shobhit's queries by RA ❖

Shobhit verma	❖ identifying all the entities-: customer, customer service, category, supplier, product, order, cart, and bill. ❖ find all the attributes and composite attributes for each entity. ❖ Conversion of er diagram to relational schema ❖ Find the relationships between the entities. ❖ Find the primary keys for each entity. ❖ Find the types of all relationships(i.e., one-one, one-many, many-one, many-many). ❖ Find the primary and foreign keys for the relationships, weak entities, total and partial participation ❖ Write 5 sql queries. ❖ Identify the attribute(s) to create Index tables required for the queries. ❖ Implementing appropriate triggers that support the data management in the application. 1st trigger is ph_gap which keeps the data of new added customers i.e., if a new customer is added then the count of number of customers is incremented to 1 similarly 2nd trigger is ph_gap1 which decrements the count of number of customers to 1. Third trigger is product_refill which works on updation of product. When a customer buys products then the quantity of that product will decrease. Hence, when the quantity of a product becomes less than or equal to 5 then, the above trigger will add the id of that product in the table less products so that we can know which product is less in quantity and we can order it from the suppliers of that respective product.

Sarthak dixit	❖ Write sql queries.(thinking of the various application of the project) ❖ find all the attributes and composite attributes for each entity.(after referencing to various sources) ❖ Find the primary keys for each entity. ❖ Find the types of all relationships(i.e., one-one, one-many, many-one, many-many). ❖ Handled the views and grants ❖ Find the relationships between the entities. ❖ Grants: user account created and given specific : We create user admin providing all the permissions to all tables. then we create a customer granting them all control on their orders and display permission on the products. suppliers have permission to update the quantity so given the update control over the product table. ● Then two views, the customer_view, supplier_view were created with everything that they need to access.

Aaryan s verma	❖ identifying all the entities-: customer, customer service, category, supplier, product, order, cart, and bill. By reiterating over the project and ❖ Collect and create data to populate and implement it in tables**.** ❖ find all the attributes and composite attributes for each entity. ❖ Find the relationships between the entities. ❖ Find the types of all relationships(i.e., one-one, one-many, many-one, many-many). ❖ Worked on the feedback and update the sql database added some new attributes in the relationships, revised the previous entities and updated it. ❖ Data population in the updated sql database i have made the csv file the import in the sql in the respective table.