Fall 2020 – CSE3055 Database Systems Project Step 3

Logical database design and mapping & Physical design and database implementation + (Req. analysis & Concep. db. des.)

Group Members:

150117007 – Edanur Öztürk

150117033 - Feyza Nur Bulgurcu

150117044 - Sueda Bilen

Project Description and Scope:

The database system holds product ,customer ,wholesaler ,employee ,bill, and shopping infos.

Our goal with this project was ,creating a practical ,applicable and arrangable database for a local mini market .We made our database based on our goal .It stores the customer infos and their preferences of buying products in shopping and shoppingInfo tables .There are wholesalers who supply products to the mini market therefore the database keeps data of wholesalers and the products that supplied from the wholesaler.

Our objective was observing choices and keeping the data of the customers who live around Cerrahpasa .After implementing the database we satisfied that objective .The database demonstrates the most purchased products by customers, the most preferred product type by customers and average customer age for keeping track of preferences from view tables. We included every requirement in step1 and 2.

Data and Requirement Analysis:

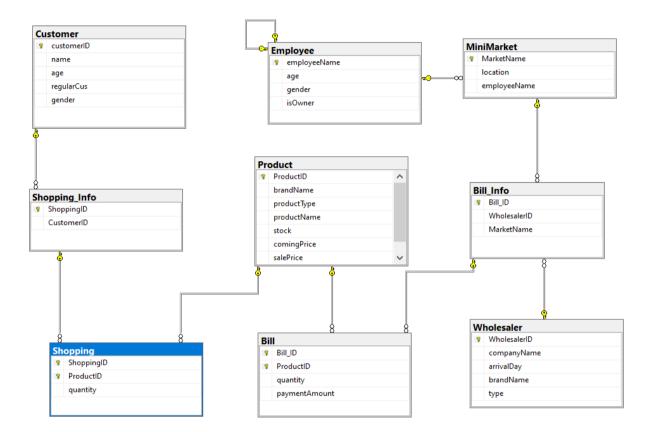
As business process, firstly Mini Market owner makes deals with wholesalers. Wholesalers supply products determined day of each week. Owner calculates the prices of the products. After that, customers come and buy products.

According to them ,we thought keeping bill of products that market owner ordered by wholesalers in Product table .Unfortunately , this condition should be normalized to the 3rd normal form .Then we keep the data of products and wholesaler separately ,also we have tables for Bill and Bill Information that determines the relation between owner, wholesaler and products.

After that ,we thought about keeping shopping information of customers for accessing preferences in the Customer table. Likewise other condition ,in this step we needed to normalize customer table to the 3rd normal form .Then, we keep the data of products and customers separately ,also we have tables for Shopping and Shopping Info to hold information of purchased products.

System keeps stock records for frequently bought products so that we don't have a stock-out problem later .We have planned to use trigger to handle this problem so every time a product entered to system that trigger can increase the stock by taking quantity of entered product .Also ,every time a product purchased to system that trigger can decrease the stock by taking quantity of purchased product.

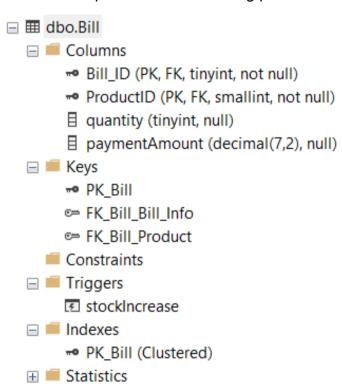
Diagram of whole database:



Tables:

MS	I.LOCALMINIMARKET - dbo.Bill	MSI.LOCALMINIMARKET - d	bo.Bill 坤 × LOC
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽¥	Bill_ID	tinyint	
P	ProductID	smallint	
	quantity	tinyint	~
	paymentAmount	decimal(7, 2)	\checkmark

Bill Table: This table keeps data of bills ,calculates payment amount according to quantities and product table's coming price value.

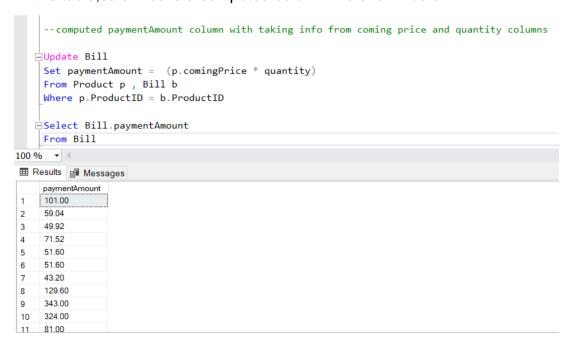


Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key. (Above)

<	MSI.L	OCALMINIMAR	KET - dbo.Bill	→ X MSI.LOG	Calminimarket -
		Bill_ID	ProductID	quantity	paymentA
~	•	1	32	20	101,00
п		2	16	12	59,04
ш		2	17	24	49,92
ш		2	18	12	71,52
ш		3	74	12	51,60
П		3	75	12	51,60
П		3	76	24	43,20
П		3	77	72	129,60
ш		4	43	20	343,00
П		4	44	20	324,00
П		4	45	5	81,00
П		4	46	5	76,25
П		4	47	10	176,30
П		4	48	5	83,40
П		4	49	5	69,10
П		4	50	20	305,00
		4	51	10	133,40
П		5	90	50	716,00
П		5	91	20	286,40
П		5	92	20	286,40
П		5	93	10	128,90
П		6	39	30	371,40
П		6	40	100	1428,00
П		6	41	150	2002,50
П		6	42	20	247,60
		7	63	12	43,20
		7	64	12	90,00
		7	65	12	43,20
		7	66	3	27,00
		7	67	2	9,00
~	14 4	1 of	95 🕨 🔰 🍱		

Figure1:General table

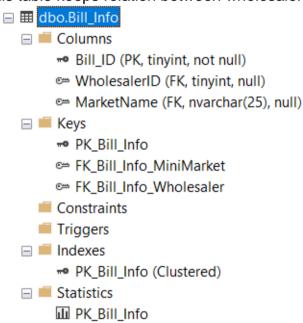
In this table, sale Price is a computed column like shown below.



Bill_Info Table:

MS	I.LOCALMINIMARKET - dbo.Bill_Info	MSI.LOCALMINIMARKE	T - dbo.Bill_Info	₽	X
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls		
₽¥	Bill_ID	tinyint			
	WholesalerID	tinyint	✓		
	MarketName	nvarchar(25)	✓		

This table keeps relation between wholesaler, market.

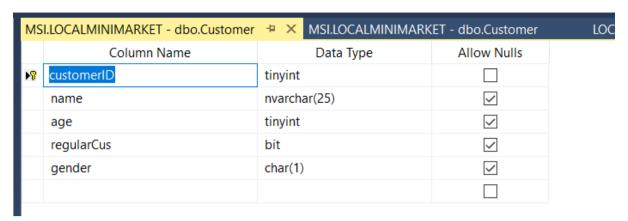


Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key. (Above)

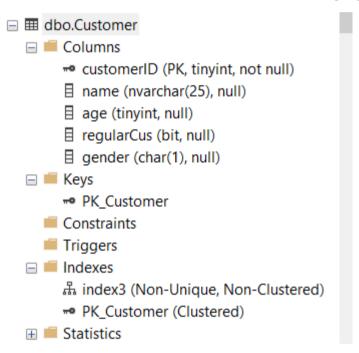


Figure:General Table

Customer Table:



This table holds data of customer with name,age,gender values.



Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key. (Above)

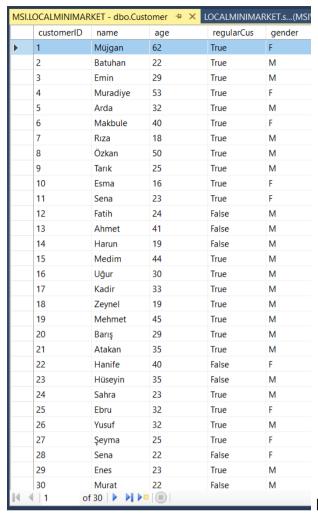
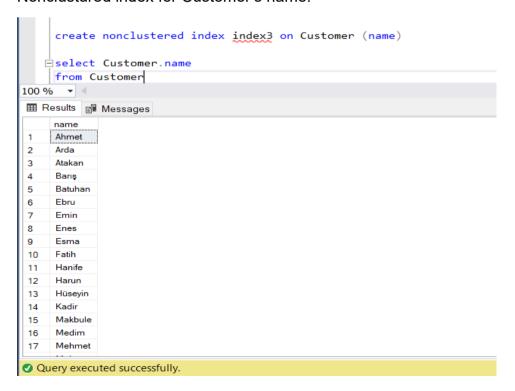


Figure:General Table

Nonclustured index for Customer's name.



Employee Table:

MS	I.LOCALMINIMART - dbo.Employee	⊅ X	MSI.LOCALMINIMARK	ET - dbo.Customer	
	Column Name		Data Type	Allow Nulls	
▶ ॄ	employeeName		nar(30)		
	age	tinyint		\checkmark	
	gender	char(1)	\checkmark	
	isOwner	bit		\checkmark	

Employee table to hold informations of employees.

- dbo.Employee
 - □ Columns
 - employeeName (PK, FK, nvarchar(30), r
 - age (tinyint, null)
 - gender (char(1), null)
 - isOwner (bit, null)
 - - → PK_Employee
 - FK_Employee_Employee
 - Constraints
 - Triggers
 - ☐ Indexes
 - → PK_Employee (Clustered)

Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key.(Above)

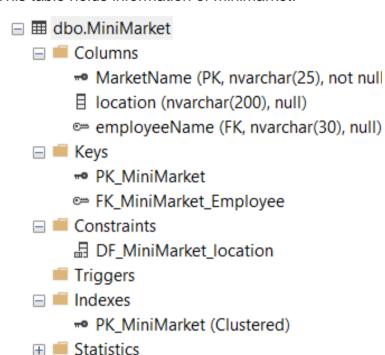
MSI.L	OCALMINIMAR	T - dbo.Emplo	oyee ⊅ × N	ISI.LOCALMININ
	employee	age	gender	isOwner
•	Abdullah Bil	54	М	True
	Fatma Bilen	44	F	False
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Figure:General Table

MiniMarket Table:

MS	I.LOCALMINIMAR dbo.MiniMarket	MSI.LOCALMINIMAR	- dbo.MiniMarket 😑 🔾
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
₽Ÿ	MarketName	nvarchar(25)	
	location	nvarchar(200)	~
	employeeName	nvarchar(30)	✓

This table holds information of minimarket.

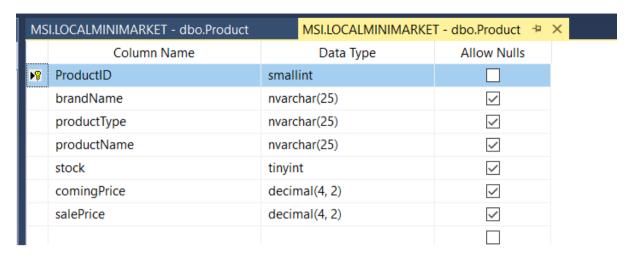


Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key.(Above)

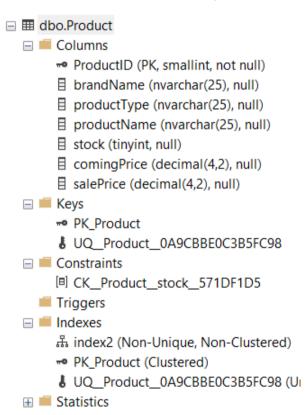
There is a default key of location also.

MarketName Iocation employeeName ▶ Sueda Kuruyemiş Cerrahpasa Mahallesi Koc Abdullah Bilen	iMarket	CALMINIMAR dbo.Mini	niMarket ⊅ × MSI.LO	OCALMINIMAR dbo	MSI.L
▶ Sueda Kuruyemiş Cerrahpasa Mahallesi Koc Abdullah Bilen		employeeName	cation	MarketName	
		Abdullah Bilen	rrahpasa Mahallesi Koc	Sueda Kuruyemiş	>
* NULL NULL NULL		NULL	JLL	NULL	*

Product Table:



This table holds informations of products.



Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key. (Above)

ProductID	brandName	P			comingPrice	salePrice
1	ülker	MSI.LOCALI	MINIMARKET -	dbo.Product	4,63	6,00
2	ülker	junk food	çiziviç	24	1,30	1,68
3	ülker	junk food	petibör	15	2,37	3,07
4	ülker	junk food	gofret	36	0,93	1,21
5	ülker	junk food	cocostar	24	0,74	0,96
6	ülker	junk food	çizi milföy	24	0,74	0,96
7	ülker	junk food	rulo kakaolu	2	4,44	5,75
8	ülker	junk food	rulo muzlu	2	4,44	5,75
9	ülker	junk food	rulo çilekli	2	4,44	5,75
10	ülker	junk food	rulokat fındı	12	1,48	1,92
11	ülker	junk food	biskrem kak	18	1,48	1,92
12	ülker	junk food	metro bal k	24	1,11	1,44
13	ülker	junk food	halley çik.pa	6	5,00	6,48
14	ülker	dairy product	teremyağ m	2	5,02	6,51
15	ülker	dairy product	bizim marg	19	3,92	5,08
16	cocacola	beverages	cola sekersi	12	4,92	6,38
17	cocacola	beverages	cola kutu 20	24	2,08	2,70
18	schweppes	beverages	mandalina	12	5,96	7,72
19	eti	junk food	sultani burç	18	1,67	2,16
20	eti	junk food	burçak çikol	12	2,22	2,88
21	eti	junk food	kakaolu bisk	12	1,85	2,40
22	eti	junk food	bidolu fıstıklı	24	1,30	1,68
23	eti	junk food	bidolu fıstık	12	2,59	3,36
24	eti	junk food	bidolu fıstık	12	2,22	2,88
25	eti	junk food	benimo mis	18	1,24	1,61
26	eti	junk food	negro bold	24	1,11	1,44
27	eti	junk food	topkek mey	24	0,74	0,96
28	eti	junk food	hosbes findi	10	3,70	4,80
29	eti	junk food	hosbes çilek	5	3,70	4,80
30	eti	junk food	browni inte	16	1,30	1,68

Figure: General Table

```
--check constraint for stock

Alter table Product

add check (stock>=1)

insert into Product(ProductID, brandName, productType, productName, stock, comingPrice, salePrice)

values(95, 'ülker', 'junk food', 'cokonat', 0, 4.20, 5.60)

--unique constraints adding

Alter table Product

add unique (productName);

100 % 

Bi Messages

Mag 547, Level 16, State 0, Line 49

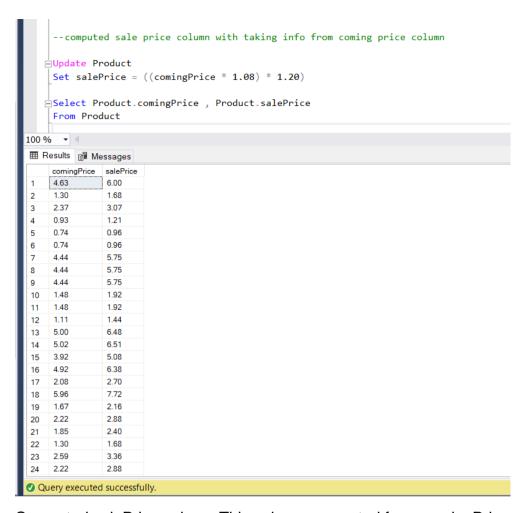
The INSERT statement conflicted with the CHECK constraint "CK_Product_stock_571DF1D5". The conflict occurred in database "LOCALMINIMARKET", table "dbo.Product", column 'stock'.

The statement has been terminated.

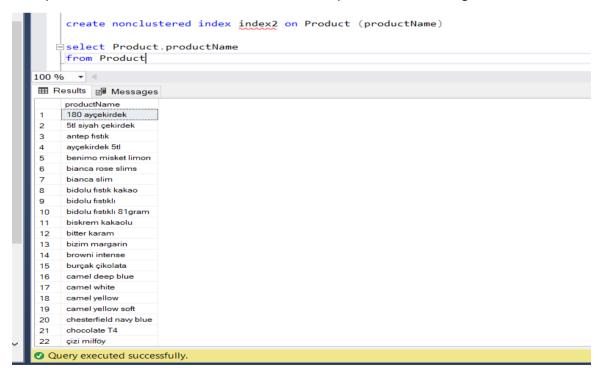
Completion time: 2020-12-27723:01:41.5641404+03:00
```

Check constraint defined. This error occurred because we tried to insert stock value as 0, then check constaint didn't accept it because of stock should be higher than zero condition.

Unique key added.



Computed salePrice column. This column computed from comingPrice values.

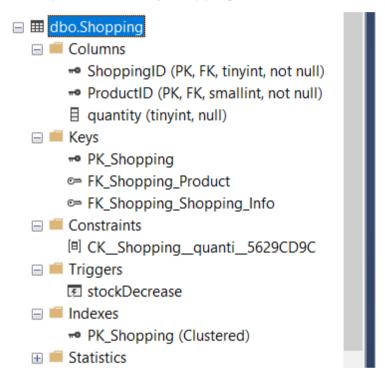


Index for productName to find easily and minimize executing time.

Shopping Table:

	MS	I.LOCALMINIMARKET - dbo.Shopping	MSI.LOCALMINIMARK	(FT - dbo.Shopping
		Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
Ţ	₽¥	ShoppingID	tinyint	
	P	ProductID	smallint	
		quantity	tinyint	✓

This table keeps data of every shopping.



Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key.(Above)

```
--check constraint for quantity

Alter table Shopping

add check (quantity>=1)

insert into Shopping(ShoppingID,ProductID,quantity)

values(86,93,0)

100 % 

BM Messages

Mag 547, Level 16, State 0, Line 42

The INSERT statement conflicted with the CHECK constraint "CK_Shopping_quanti_S629CD9C". The conflict occurred in database "LOCALMINIMARKET", table "dbo.Shopping", column 'quantity'.

The statement has been terminated.

Completion time: 2020-12-27T28:11:28.2531059+03:00
```

Check constraint added for checking quantity of product, if we try to add an product with quantity equals to 0 then check constraint will give an error.

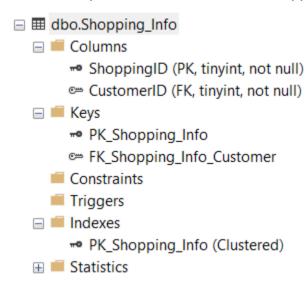
MSI.L	OCALMINIMAR	KET - dbo.Shop	ping 🖶 🗙 M
	ShoppingID	ProductID	quantity
•	1	17	1
	1	50	2
	2	16	1
	2	37	1
	2	43	2
	3	64	3
	3	80	2
	4	56	1
	4	73	1
	5	13	2
	5	62	4
	6	82	3
	7	4	2
	7	68	1
	8	34	2
	8	56	1
	9	61	3
	10	28	4
	10	89	1
	11	18	2
	11	26	1
	12	16	2
	12	31	1
	13	1	2
	13	85	1
	14	4	1
	14	48	1
	15	5	2
	15	47	1
	16	46	1
14 4	1 of	59	

Figure : General Table

Shopping_Info Table:

MSI.LOCALMINIMARbo.Shopping_Info	→ × MSI.LOCALMINIMAR	bo.Shopping_Info
Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls
№ ShoppingID	tinyint	
CustomerID	tinyint	

This table keeps data of customer and shopping ids.



Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key.(Above)

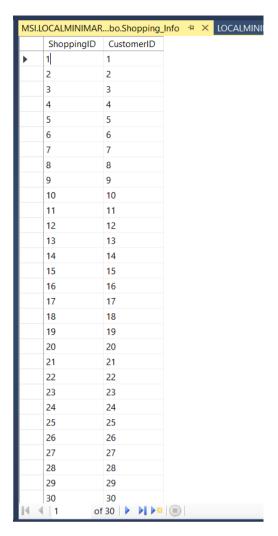
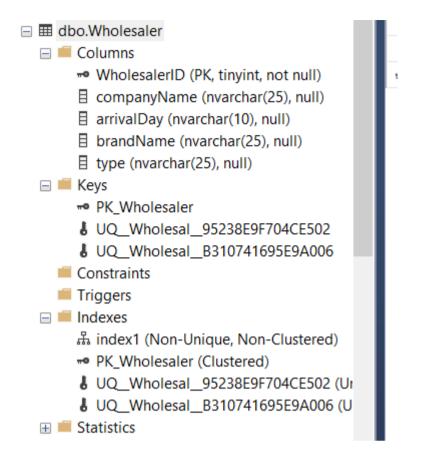


Figure : General Table

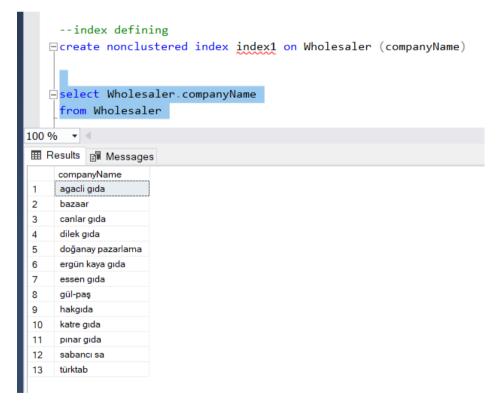
Wholesaler Table:

MS	I.LOCALMINIMAR dbo.Wholesaler	MSI.LOCALMINIMAR	- dbo.Wholesaler 🕒	X
	Column Name	Data Type	Allow Nulls	
₽Ÿ	WholesalerID	tinyint		
	companyName	nvarchar(25)	~	
	arrivalDay	nvarchar(10)	\checkmark	
	brandName	nvarchar(25)	\checkmark	
	type	nvarchar(25)	\checkmark	

This table holds information of wholesalers.



Information about indexes, primary key, foreign key. (Above)



Nonclustured Index for companyName. To reach easily and minimizing execute time.

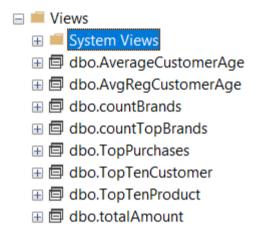
```
□Alter table Wholesaler
| add unique (brandName);
| □Alter table Wholesaler
| add unique (companyName);
```

Unique key added.

MSI.LOCALMINIMAR dbo.Wholesaler □ × MSI.LOCALMINIMAR dbo.Wh					
	Wholesaler	companyN	arrivalDay	brandName	type
•	1	hakgıda	friday	ülker	junk food
	2	bazaar	tuesday	kinder	junk food
	3	ergün kaya	monday	coca cola	beverages
	4	dilek gıda	thursday	imperial	cigarettes
	5	essen gida	monday	kt&g	cigarettes
	6	gül-paş	saturday	kent	junk food
	7	doğanay pa	wednesday	doğanay	beverages
	8	katre gida	wednesday	eti	junk food
	9	agacli gıda	thursday	bat	cigarettes
	10	sabancı sa	monday	philip morris	cigarettes
	11	canlar gıda	tuesday	tadım	dried nuts
	12	türktab	monday	türktab	cigarettes
	13	pınar gıda	tuesday	pınar	dairy product
*	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL	NULL

Figure : General Table

Views:



1.AverageCustomerAge:

```
--Views

Create VIEW [AverageCustomerAge] as
Select AVG(ALL c.age) as [avgCustomerAge]
From Customer c;

go

Select * From AverageCustomerAge;
go

100 % 
Results Messages

avgCustomerAge
1 31
```

This view calculates average age of all customers.

2.AvgRegCustomerAge:

```
--average age of regular customers

Create VIEW [AvgRegCustomerAge] as
Select AVG(ALL c.age) as [avgCustomerAge]
From Customer c
Where regularCus='TRUE';
go

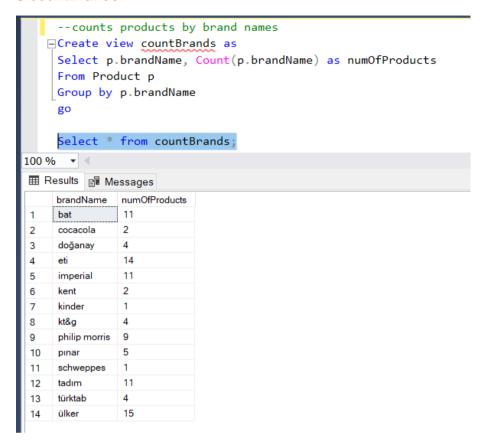
Select * From AvgRegCustomerAge;
go

100 % 
Results Messages

avgCustomerAge
1 32
```

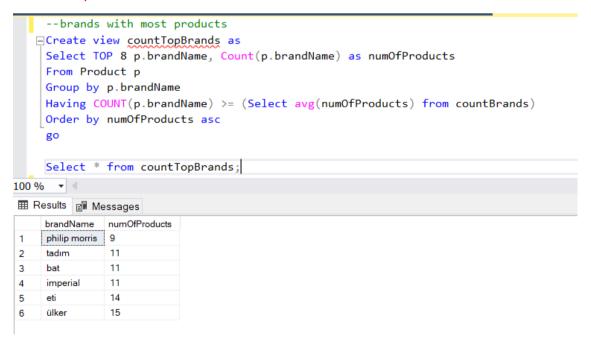
This view calculates average age of regular customers.

3.countBrands:



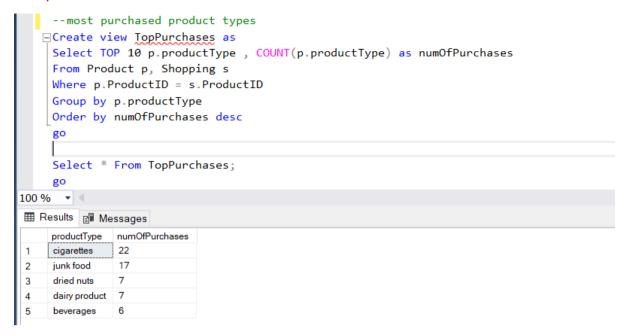
This view counts products by their brand names.

4.countTopBrands

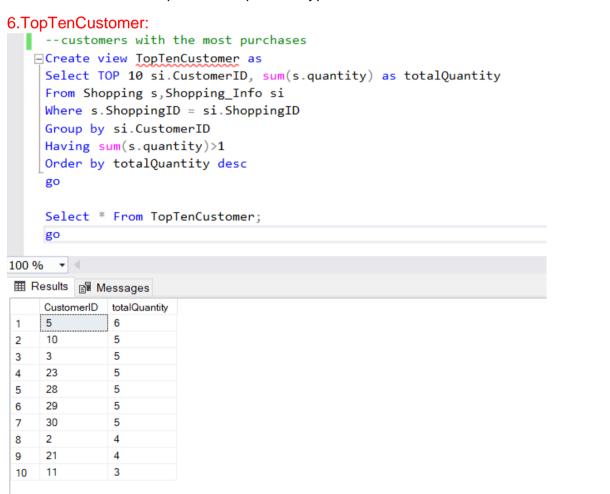


This view counts brands with the most products.

5.TopPurchases:

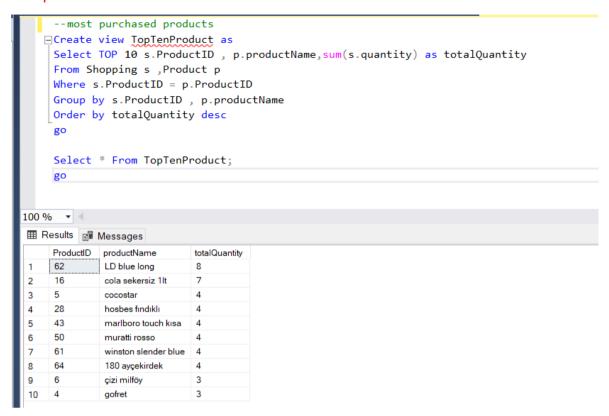


This view shows most purchased product types.



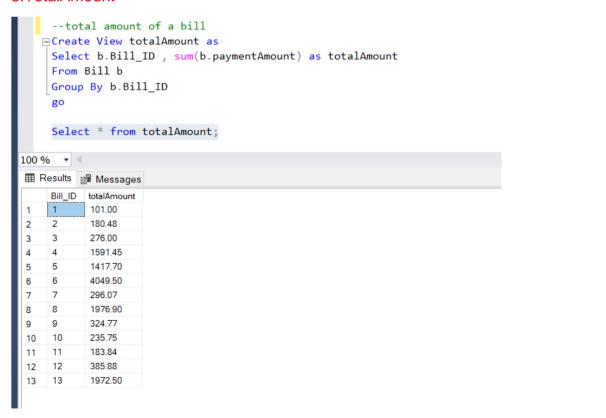
This view shows customers with the most purchases.

7.TopTenProduct:



This view shows most purchased products.

8.TotalAmount



This view calculates total amount of a bill.

Triggers:

1.stockIncrease

When minimarket purchases products from wholesaler, these product purchases are inserting to Bill table. This trigger works when a purchase happened and it increases the stock of that product with ordered quantity.

Before triggering:

```
BEGIN
   declare @productId smallint
   declare @quantity tinyint
   Select @productId = ProductID , @quantity = quantity from inserted
 <u>⊟</u>Update Product
   Set stock = stock + @quantity
  Where ProductID = @productId
   exec updatePayment;
   print 'stock increased'
  END;
  --before triggering
   Select * From Product Where Product.ProductID = 15;
 ☐Insert into Bill (Bill_ID,ProductID,quantity)
  values (12,15,5)
   --after triggering
 Select * From Bill Where Bill.ProductID=15 and Bill.Bill_ID = 12;
   Select * From Product Where Product.ProductID = 15;
0% -
Results 🗐 Messages
   ProductID brandName productType productName
                                         stock comingPrice salePrice
  15
           ülker
                   dairy product bizim margarin 19
                                               3.92
                                                         5.08
```

After triggering:

```
□Create Trigger stockIncrease
     ON Bill
     After Insert
     as
   BEGIN
     declare @productId smallint
     declare @quantity tinyint
     Select @productId = ProductID , @quantity = quantity from inserted
     Set stock = stock + @quantity
     Where ProductID = @productId
     exec updatePayment;
     print 'stock increased'
     END;
     --before triggering
     Select * From Product Where Product.ProductID = 15;
    ☐Insert into Bill (Bill_ID,ProductID,quantity)
    values (12,15,5)
     --after triggering
   ☐Select * From Bill Where Bill.ProductID=15 and Bill.Bill_ID = 12;
    | Select * From Product Where Product column ProductID(PK, smallint, not null)
100 % ▼ ◀
Bill_ID ProductID quantity paymentAmount 12 15 5 19.60

        ProductID
        brandName
        productType
        productName
        stock
        comingPrice
        salePrice

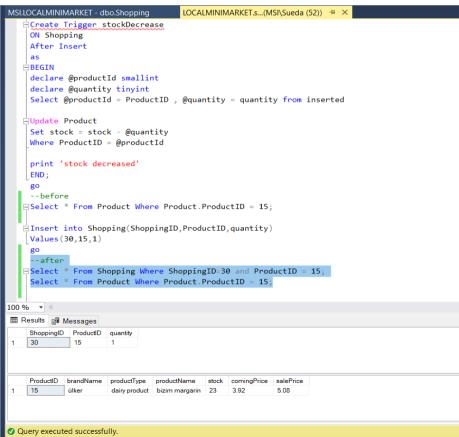
        15
        ülker
        dairy product
        bizim margarin
        24
        3.92
        5.08

    Query executed successfully.

                                                                                                                                      MSI (15.0 RTM)
```

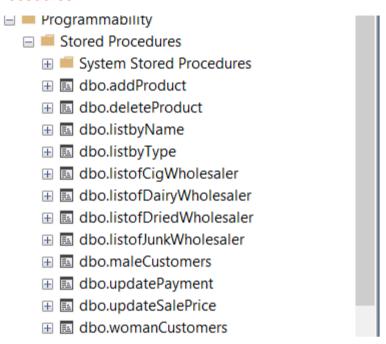
2.stockDecrease:When customer purchases products from minimarket,these product purchases are inserting to Shopping table. This trigger works when a purchase happened and it decreases the stock of that product with ordered quantity.



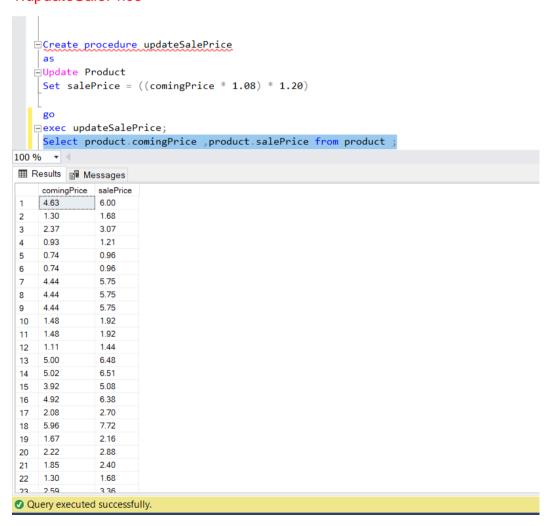


After Triggering

Store Procedures:

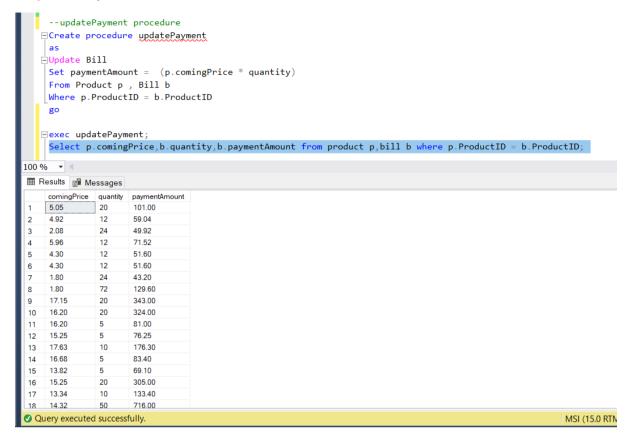


1.updateSalePrice



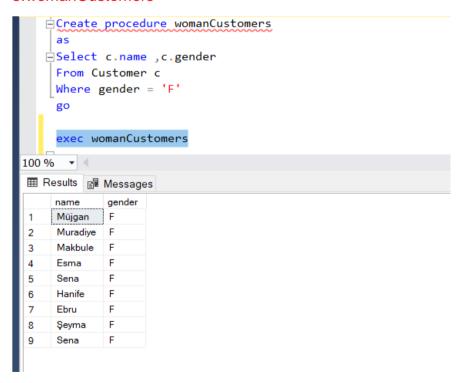
Updates sale prices by taking coming prices.

2.updatePayment



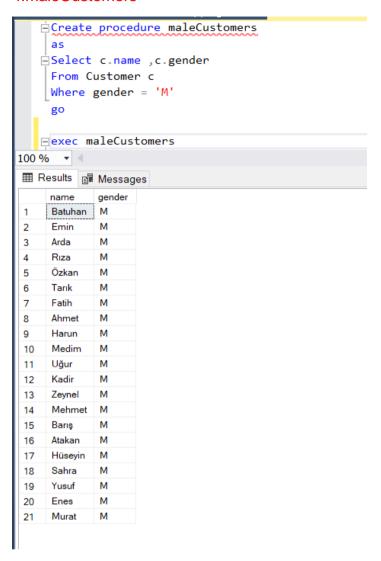
Updates payment by taking coming price and quantity values.

3.womanCustomers



Lists woman customers.

4.maleCustomers



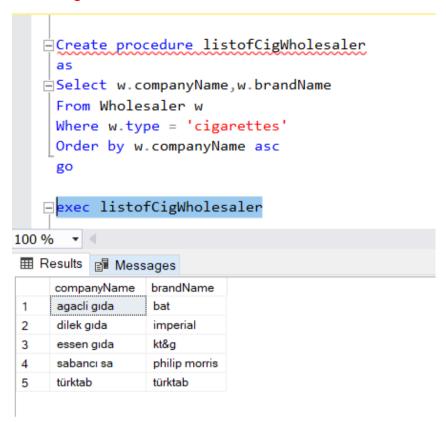
Lists male customers.

5.listbyType

```
Create procedure listbyType
  From Product p
   Order by p.productType asc
  =exec listbyType;
100 % ▼ 4
productType
   beverages
    cigarettes
2
3
    dairy product
4
    dried nuts
    junk food
```

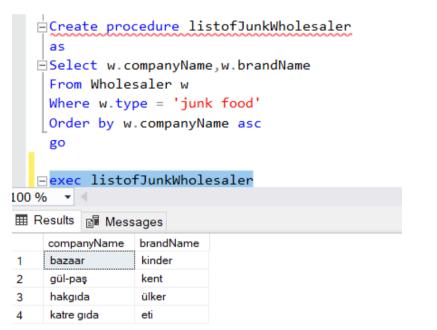
Lists products by their product types.

6.listofCigWholesaler



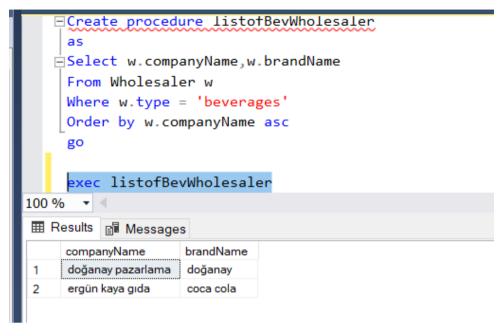
Lists wholesalers which sells cigarettes.

6.listofJunkWholesaler



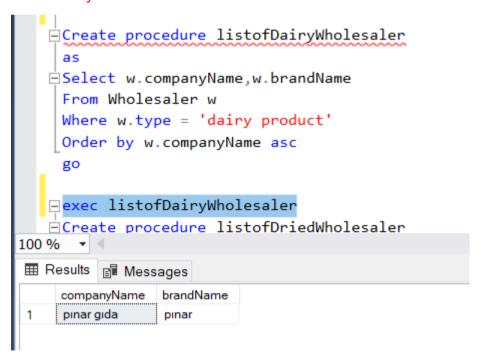
Lists wholesalers which sells junk food.

7.listofBevWholesaler:



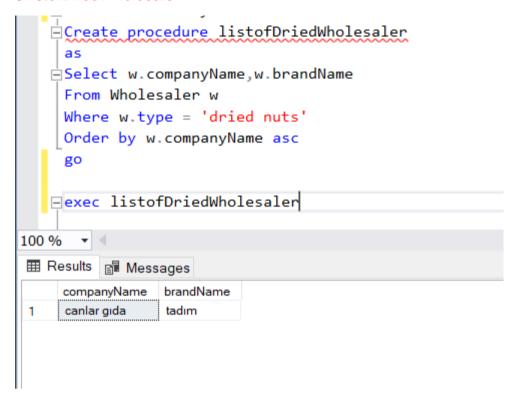
Lists wholesalers which sells beverages.

8.listofDairyWholesaler



Lists wholesalers which sells dairy product.

9.listofDriedWholesaler



Lists wholesalers which sells dried nuts.

10.mostBusyDay

```
Create procedure mostBusyDay as

Select top 1 w.arrivalDay,count(companyName) as busyday

From Wholesaler w

Group by w.arrivalDay
order by busyday desc

go

Exec mostBusyDay

stored procedure LOCALMINIMARKET.dbo.mostBusyDay

Results Messages

arrivalDay busyday
1 monday 4
```

Finds most busy day which is the day many wholesaler comes to take orders.

11.addProduct

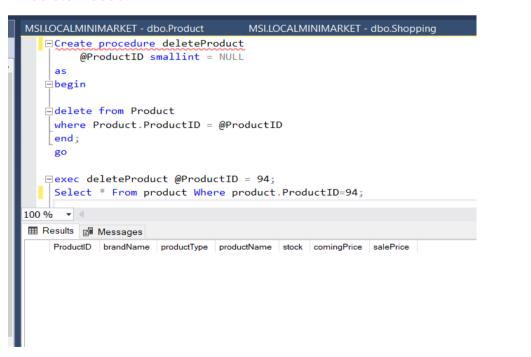
```
□Create procedure addProduct
         @ProductID smallint = NULL,
         @brandName nvarchar(25) = NULL,
         @productType nvarchar(25) = NULL,
         @productName nvarchar(25) = NULL,
         @stock tinyint = NULL,
         @comingPrice decimal(4,2) = NULL,
         @salePrice decimal(4,2) = NULL
     as
   ⊨begin
   insert into Product(ProductID, brandName, productType, productName, stock, comingPrice)
     values(@ProductID,@brandName,@productType,@productName,@stock,@comingPrice)
    exec updateSalePrice
    end;
    go

<u>■exec</u> addProduct

         @ProductID = 94,
         @brandName = 'eti',
         @productType ='junk food',
         @productName = 'bitter karam',
         @stock =5,
         @comingPrice = 1.60
     Select * From product Where product.ProductID=94;
100 % ▼
Results Messages
    ProductID brandName productType productName stock comingPrice salePrice
    94
                                              1.60
           eti
                     junk food
                                bitter karam 5
                                                          2.07
```

This stored procedure is to adding new product to the product table.

12.deleteProduct



This stored procedure deletes a product from the product table.