

DEPARTMENT OF ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

Project Based Report on

Online Book Store

TEAM 4

23 EG 106 E08

23 EG 106 E15

23 EG 106 E16

23 EG 106 E17

Presentation Schedule:

Programme : B.Tech (2024-25)

Year/ Semester: 2024-24

Class & Section : AI –E Section

Course Name: Data Base Management Systems

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Online Book Store

Overview:

This web application is a Bookstore Management System developed using Flask and SQLite. It allows users to browse books, add them to their cart, and place orders. Admins can manage books, categories, and view orders.

TechStack:

• Backend: Flask (Python)

• Database: SQLite (database.sqlite3)

• Frontend: HTML, CSS (Jinja Templates)

• Authentication: Session-based login system

Database Schema & Relationships:

Table Name	Description
authors	Stores author details (name, bio).
books	Stores book details (title, author, price, stock, etc.).
categories	Stores book categories.
books_categories	A many-to-many relationship table linking books to categories.
users	Stores user details, including authentication info and admin status.
cart	Stores books added to the user's shopping cart.
orders	Stores placed orders with total amount and shipping address.
order_items	Stores items within each order, linking to books.

Key Relationships:

- One-to-Many:
- books → authors (Each book is written by one author)

- orders → users (Each order belongs to a single user)
- cart \rightarrow users (Each cart entry is linked to a user)
- order_items → orders (Each item belongs to one order)
- order_items → books (Each order item refers to a book)
- Many-to-Many:
- books ↔ categories (A book can belong to multiple categories, and each category can have multiple books)

Feature Breakdown: Authentication & Order Processing:

1. Authentication System (User Login & Session Management):

The application handles user authentication using Flask sessions.

How It Works:

1. User Registration:

- Users sign up with username, email, and password.
- Passwords are stored unencrypted in SQLite (should use hashing like bcrypt for security).

2. User Login:

- The app verifies username and password from the users table.
- If credentials match, a Flask session is created.
- Users are redirected to their dashboard.

3. Session Management:

- Flask sessions store user authentication details.
- Users remain logged in until they log out or the session expires.

4. Admin Access:

- The is_admin column in the users table determines admin rights.
- Admins get extra privileges like managing books, authors, and orders.

2. Order Processing System

How It Works:

1. Adding Items to Cart:

- Users add books to their cart, stored in the cart table.
- Each cart entry has user_id, book_id, and quantity.

2. Placing an Order:

- When a user proceeds to checkout:
 - A new entry is created in the orders table.
 - The total amount is calculated from cart items.
 - Shipping details are stored.

3. Order Items Storage:

def init_db():

- Each book in the cart is moved to order_items, linking it to the order.
- The book stock is updated (reduced by the purchased quantity).

4. Order Status Management:

- o Orders have a status (Pending, Shipped, Delivered).
- Admins can update the order status from the dashboard.

3. Code Snippets for Key Functionalities:

```
from flask import Flask, request, jsonify, render_template, redirect, url_for, session, Response
import sqlite3
import os
app = Flask(\underline{\quad name}\underline{\quad})
app.secret_key = 'bookworm_haven_secret_key'
# Database initialization
def get_db_connection():
  conn = sqlite3.connect('database.sqlite3')
  conn.row_factory = sqlite3.Row
  return conn
def table_exists(conn, table_name):
  """Check if a table exists in the database"""
  cursor = conn.cursor()
  cursor.execute(f"SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE type='table' AND
name='{table_name}'")
  return cursor.fetchone() is not None
```

```
"""Initialize database tables if they don't exist"""
conn = get_db_connection()
cursor = conn.cursor()
# Create Authors table if it doesn't exist
if not table_exists(conn, 'authors'):
  cursor.execute(""
  CREATE TABLE authors (
    author_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    name TEXT NOT NULL,
    bio TEXT
  )
  "")
# Create Books table if it doesn't exist
if not table_exists(conn, 'books'):
  cursor.execute(""
  CREATE TABLE books (
    book_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY,
    title TEXT NOT NULL,
    author_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    stock INTEGER NOT NULL,
    price REAL NOT NULL,
    published_date TEXT NOT NULL,
    information TEXT,
    image_path TEXT,
    FOREIGN KEY (author_id) REFERENCES authors (author_id)
  )
  "")
```

```
# Create Categories table if it doesn't exist
 if not table_exists(conn, 'categories'):
    cursor.execute(""
    CREATE TABLE categories (
      category_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
      name TEXT NOT NULL
    )
    "")
    # Insert default categories
    categories = ['Fiction', 'Mystery', 'Science Fiction', 'Self Help', 'Biography', 'Romance',
'History']
    for category in categories:
      cursor.execute('INSERT INTO categories (name) VALUES (?)', (category,))
 # Create Books_Categories junction table if it doesn't exist
 if not table_exists(conn, 'books_categories'):
    cursor.execute(""
    CREATE TABLE books_categories (
      book_id INTEGER,
      category_id INTEGER,
      PRIMARY KEY (book_id, category_id),
      FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES books (book_id),
      FOREIGN KEY (category_id) REFERENCES categories (category_id)
    )
    "")
```

Create Users table if it doesn't exist

```
if not table_exists(conn, 'users'):
    cursor.execute(""
    CREATE TABLE users (
      user id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
      username TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,
      password TEXT NOT NULL,
      email TEXT UNIQUE NOT NULL,
      is admin BOOLEAN DEFAULT 0
    )
    "")
    # Insert default admin user
    cursor.execute('INSERT INTO users (username, password, email, is_admin) VALUES (?,
?, ?, ?)',
           ('admin', 'admin123', 'admin@bookworm.com', 1))
  # Create Cart table if it doesn't exist
  if not table_exists(conn, 'cart'):
    cursor.execute(""
    CREATE TABLE cart (
      cart_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
      user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
      book_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
      quantity INTEGER NOT NULL,
      FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users (user_id),
      FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES books (book_id)
    )
```

```
# Create Orders table if it doesn't exist
if not table exists(conn, 'orders'):
  cursor.execute(""
  CREATE TABLE orders (
    order_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    user_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    order_date TEXT NOT NULL,
    status TEXT NOT NULL,
    total_amount REAL NOT NULL,
    shipping_address TEXT NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (user_id) REFERENCES users (user_id)
  )
  "")
# Create Order Items table if it doesn't exist
if not table_exists(conn, 'order_items'):
  cursor.execute(""
  CREATE TABLE order_items (
    order_item_id INTEGER PRIMARY KEY AUTOINCREMENT,
    order_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    book_id INTEGER NOT NULL,
    quantity INTEGER NOT NULL,
    price REAL NOT NULL,
    FOREIGN KEY (order_id) REFERENCES orders (order_id),
    FOREIGN KEY (book_id) REFERENCES books (book_id)
  )
  "")
```

conn.commit()

```
conn.close()
# Initialize database tables
init_db()
# Routes
@app.route("/")
def index():
  conn = get_db_connection()
  # Get featured books (latest 4 books)
  featured_books = conn.execute("
  SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.price, b.image_path, a.name as author_name
  FROM books b
  JOIN authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
  ORDER BY b.book_id DESC LIMIT 4
  ").fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("index.html", featured_books=featured_books)
@app.route("/books")
def books():
  search = request.args.get('search', ")
  category = request.args.get('category', ")
  sort = request.args.get('sort', 'newest')
  conn = get_db_connection()
  # Base query
  query = "
```

```
SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.price, b.stock, b.information, b.image_path,
     a.name as author name, b.published date
  FROM books b
  JOIN authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
  ***
  params = []
  # Add search filter if provided
  if search:
    query += 'WHERE b.title LIKE? OR a.name LIKE?'
    search param = f'\%{search}\%'
    params.extend([search_param, search_param])
  # Add category filter if provided
  if category:
    if 'WHERE' in query:
      query += 'AND b.book_id IN (SELECT book_id FROM books_categories WHERE
category_id = ?)'
    else:
      query += 'WHERE b.book_id IN (SELECT book_id FROM books_categories
WHERE category_id = ?)'
    params.append(category)
  # Add sorting
  if sort == 'price-low':
    query += 'ORDER BY b.price ASC'
  elif sort == 'price-high':
    query += 'ORDER BY b.price DESC'
```

```
elif sort == 'newest':
    query += 'ORDER BY b.published date DESC'
  else: # Default to newest
    query += 'ORDER BY b.published_date DESC'
  books = conn.execute(query, params).fetchall()
  # Get all categories for filter dropdown
  categories = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM categories').fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("books.html", books=books, categories=categories,
              search=search, selected_category=category, selected_sort=sort)
@app.route("/book/<int:book_id>")
def book_detail(book_id):
  conn = get_db_connection()
  book = conn.execute("
  SELECT b.*, a.name as author_name, a.bio as author_bio
  FROM books b
  JOIN authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
  WHERE b.book_id = ?
  ", (book_id,)).fetchone()
  if not book:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message="Book not found"), 404
```

```
# Get book categories
  book categories = conn.execute("
  SELECT c.name
  FROM categories c
  JOIN books_categories bc ON c.category_id = bc.category_id
  WHERE bc.book id = ?
  ", (book_id,)).fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("book_detail.html", book=book, categories=book_categories)
@app.route("/authors")
def authors():
  conn = get_db_connection()
  authors = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors').fetchall()
  conn.close()
 return render_template("authors.html", authors=authors)
@app.route("/author/<int:author_id>")
def author_detail(author_id):
  conn = get_db_connection()
  author = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors WHERE author_id = ?',
(author_id,)).fetchone()
  if not author:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message="Author not found"), 404
```

```
# Get author's books
  author books = conn.execute("
  SELECT book_id, title, price, published_date, image_path
  FROM books
  WHERE author_id = ?
  ORDER BY published_date DESC
  ", (author_id,)).fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("author_detail.html", author=author, books=author_books)
@app.route("/add_author", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def add author():
  # Check if user is logged in
  if 'user id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=url_for('add_author')))
  if request.method == 'POST':
    name = request.form.get('name')
    bio = request.form.get('bio', ")
    if not name:
      return render_template("add_author.html", error="Author name is required")
    conn = get_db_connection()
    conn.execute('INSERT INTO authors (name, bio) VALUES (?, ?)', (name, bio))
    conn.commit()
    conn.close()
```

```
return redirect(url for('authors'))
  return render_template("add_author.html")
@app.route("/sell", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def sell_book():
  # Check if user is logged in
  if 'user_id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=url_for('sell_book')))
  if request.method == 'POST':
    book_id = request.form.get('book_id')
    title = request.form.get('title')
    author_id = request.form.get('author_id')
    stock = request.form.get('stock')
    price = request.form.get('price')
    published_date = request.form.get('published_date')
    information = request.form.get('information', ")
    # Validate required fields
    if not all([book_id, title, author_id, stock, price, published_date]):
       conn = get_db_connection()
       authors = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors').fetchall()
       conn.close()
       return render_template("sell.html", authors=authors,
                    error="All fields except Information are required")
```

Validate book_id is unique

```
conn = get_db_connection()
    existing_book = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM books WHERE book_id = ?',
                    (book_id,)).fetchone()
    if existing_book:
      authors = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors').fetchall()
      conn.close()
      return render_template("sell.html", authors=authors,
                   error="A book with this ID already exists")
    # Insert the new book
    conn.execute(""
    INSERT INTO books (book_id, title, author_id, stock, price, published_date,
information)
    VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
    ", (book id, title, author id, stock, price, published date, information))
    # Handle category assignments
    categories = request.form.getlist('categories')
    for category_id in categories:
      conn.execute('INSERT INTO books_categories (book_id, category_id) VALUES (?, ?)',
             (book_id, category_id))
    conn.commit()
    conn.close()
    return redirect(url_for('books'))
  conn = get_db_connection()
```

```
authors = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors').fetchall()
  categories = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM categories').fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("sell.html", authors=authors, categories=categories)
@app.route("/add_to_cart", methods=['POST'])
def add_to_cart():
  if 'user_id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=request.referrer))
  book_id = request.form.get('book_id')
  quantity = int(request.form.get('quantity', 1))
  conn = get_db_connection()
  # Check if book exists and has enough stock
  book = conn.execute('SELECT stock FROM books WHERE book_id = ?',
(book_id,)).fetchone()
  if not book:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message="Book not found"), 404
  if book['stock'] < quantity:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message="Not enough books in stock"), 400
  # Check if book is already in cart
```

```
existing_item = conn.execute(""
  SELECT cart_id, quantity FROM cart
  WHERE user_id = ? AND book_id = ?
  ", (session['user_id'], book_id)).fetchone()
  if existing_item:
    # Update quantity
    new_quantity = existing_item['quantity'] + quantity
    conn.execute('UPDATE cart SET quantity = ? WHERE cart_id = ?',
           (new_quantity, existing_item['cart_id']))
  else:
    # Add new cart item
    conn.execute(""
    INSERT INTO cart (user_id, book_id, quantity)
    VALUES (?, ?, ?)
    ", (session['user_id'], book_id, quantity))
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
  return redirect(url_for('cart'))
@app.route("/cart")
def cart():
  if 'user_id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=request.url))
  conn = get_db_connection()
  cart_items = conn.execute(""
```

```
SELECT c.cart_id, c.quantity, b.book_id, b.title, b.price, b.image_path, a.name as
author name
  FROM cart c
  JOIN books b ON c.book id = b.book id
  JOIN authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
  WHERE c.user id = ?
  ", (session['user_id'],)).fetchall()
  # Calculate total
  total = 0
  for item in cart_items:
    total += item['price'] * item['quantity']
  conn.close()
  return render_template("cart.html", cart_items=cart_items, total=total)
@app.route("/update_cart", methods=['POST'])
def update_cart():
  if 'user_id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login'))
  cart_id = request.form.get('cart_id')
  quantity = int(request.form.get('quantity', 0))
  conn = get_db_connection()
  if quantity \leq 0:
    # Remove item from cart
```

```
conn.execute('DELETE FROM cart WHERE cart_id = ? AND user_id = ?',
           (cart id, session['user id']))
  else:
    # Check stock availability
    cart item = conn.execute(""
    SELECT b.stock, c.book_id
    FROM cart c
    JOIN books b ON c.book id = b.book id
    WHERE c.cart_id = ? AND c.user_id = ?
    ", (cart_id, session['user_id'])).fetchone()
    if not cart item:
      conn.close()
      return render_template("error.html", message="Cart item not found"), 404
    if cart_item['stock'] < quantity:
      conn.close()
      return render_template("error.html", message="Not enough books in stock"), 400
    # Update quantity
    conn.execute('UPDATE cart SET quantity = ? WHERE cart_id = ? AND user_id = ?',
           (quantity, cart_id, session['user_id']))
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
  return redirect(url_for('cart'))
@app.route("/checkout", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
```

```
def checkout():
  if 'user id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=url_for('checkout')))
  if request.method == 'POST':
    shipping_address = request.form.get('shipping_address')
    if not shipping_address:
      return render_template("checkout.html", error="Shipping address is required")
    conn = get_db_connection()
    # Get cart items
    cart_items = conn.execute(""
    SELECT c.book_id, c.quantity, b.price, b.stock
    FROM cart c
    JOIN books b ON c.book_id = b.book_id
    WHERE c.user_id = ?
    ", (session['user_id'],)).fetchall()
    if not cart_items:
      conn.close()
      return render_template("error.html", message="Your cart is empty"), 400
    # Check stock availability and calculate total
    total\_amount = 0
    for item in cart_items:
      if item['stock'] < item['quantity']:
         conn.close()
```

```
message=f"Not enough stock for book ID {item['book id']}"), 400
  total_amount += item['price'] * item['quantity']
# Create order
import datetime
order_date = datetime.datetime.now().strftime('%Y-%m-%d %H:%M:%S')
cursor = conn.cursor()
cursor.execute(""
INSERT INTO orders (user id, order date, status, total amount, shipping address)
VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?, ?)
", (session['user id'], order date, 'Pending', total amount, shipping address))
order id = cursor.lastrowid
# Add order items and update stock
for item in cart_items:
  # Add order item
  conn.execute("
  INSERT INTO order_items (order_id, book_id, quantity, price)
  VALUES (?, ?, ?, ?)
  ", (order_id, item['book_id'], item['quantity'], item['price']))
  # Update stock
  new_stock = item['stock'] - item['quantity']
  conn.execute('UPDATE books SET stock = ? WHERE book_id = ?',
         (new_stock, item['book_id']))
```

return render_template("error.html",

Clear cart

```
conn.execute('DELETE FROM cart WHERE user_id = ?', (session['user_id'],))
    conn.commit()
    conn.close()
    return redirect(url_for('order_confirmation', order_id=order_id))
  conn = get_db_connection()
  cart_items = conn.execute(""
  SELECT c.quantity, b.title, b.price
  FROM cart c
  JOIN books b ON c.book_id = b.book_id
  WHERE c.user_id = ?
  ", (session['user_id'],)).fetchall()
  # Calculate total
  total = 0
  for item in cart_items:
    total += item['price'] * item['quantity']
  conn.close()
  return render_template("checkout.html", cart_items=cart_items, total=total)
@app.route("/order_confirmation/<int:order_id>")
def order_confirmation(order_id):
  if 'user_id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login'))
```

```
conn = get_db_connection()
  order = conn.execute("
  SELECT * FROM orders WHERE order_id = ? AND user_id = ?
  ", (order_id, session['user_id'])).fetchone()
  if not order:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message="Order not found"), 404
  order_items = conn.execute(""
  SELECT oi.quantity, oi.price, b.title
  FROM order items oi
  JOIN books b ON oi.book_id = b.book_id
  WHERE oi.order_id = ?
  ", (order_id,)).fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("order_confirmation.html", order=order, items=order_items)
@app.route("/orders")
def order_history():
  if 'user_id' not in session:
    return redirect(url_for('login', next=url_for('order_history')))
  conn = get_db_connection()
  orders = conn.execute("
  SELECT order_id, order_date, status, total_amount
  FROM orders
```

```
WHERE user_id = ?
  ORDER BY order date DESC
  ", (session['user_id'],)).fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("orders.html", orders=orders)
@app.route("/login", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def login():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    username = request.form.get('username')
    password = request.form.get('password')
    conn = get_db_connection()
    user = conn.execute(""
    SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ? AND password = ?
    ", (username, password)).fetchone()
    if user:
      session['user_id'] = user['user_id']
      session['username'] = user['username']
      session['is_admin'] = user['is_admin']
      next_page = request.args.get('next', url_for('index'))
      conn.close()
      return redirect(next_page)
    else:
      conn.close()
```

```
return render_template("login.html")
@app.route("/register", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def register():
  if request.method == 'POST':
    username = request.form.get('username')
    password = request.form.get('password')
    email = request.form.get('email')
    if not all([username, password, email]):
      return render_template("register.html", error="All fields are required")
    conn = get_db_connection()
    # Check if username or email already exists
    existing_user = conn.execute(""
    SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ? OR email = ?
    ", (username, email)).fetchone()
    if existing_user:
      conn.close()
      return render_template("register.html",
                   error="Username or email already exists")
    # Create new user
    conn.execute(""
    INSERT INTO users (username, password, email, is_admin)
```

return render_template("login.html", error="Invalid username or password")

```
VALUES (?, ?, ?, 0)
    ", (username, password, email))
    conn.commit()
    # Log the user in
    user = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM users WHERE username = ?',
(username,)).fetchone()
    session['user_id'] = user['user_id']
    session['username'] = user['username']
    session['is_admin'] = user['is_admin']
    conn.close()
    return redirect(url_for('index'))
  return render_template("register.html")
@app.route("/logout")
def logout():
  session.clear()
  return redirect(url_for('index'))
@app.route("/admin")
def admin_dashboard():
  if 'user_id' not in session or not session.get('is_admin'):
    return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403
  conn = get_db_connection()
```

```
book_count = conn.execute('SELECT COUNT(*) as count FROM books').fetchone()
['count']
  user_count = conn.execute('SELECT COUNT(*) as count FROM users').fetchone()['count']
  order_count = conn.execute('SELECT COUNT(*) as count FROM orders').fetchone()
['count']
  total_sales = conn.execute('SELECT SUM(total_amount) as total FROM
orders').fetchone()['total'] or 0
  # Get recent orders
  recent_orders = conn.execute(""
  SELECT o.order_id, o.order_date, o.status, o.total_amount, u.username
  FROM orders o
  JOIN users u ON o.user_id = u.user_id
  ORDER BY o.order_date DESC LIMIT 5
  ").fetchall()
  # Get low stock books
  low_stock_books = conn.execute("
  SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.stock
  FROM books b
  WHERE b.stock < 5
  ORDER BY b.stock ASC
  ").fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("admin_dashboard.html",
              book_count=book_count,
```

user_count=user_count,

Get summary data

```
order count=order count,
              total sales=total sales,
              recent_orders=recent_orders,
              low stock books=low stock books)
@app.route("/admin/books")
def admin_books():
  if 'user id' not in session or not session.get('is admin'):
    return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403
  conn = get_db_connection()
  books = conn.execute("
  SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.stock, b.price, a.name as author_name
  FROM books b
  JOIN authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
  ORDER BY b.book_id
  ").fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("admin_books.html", books=books)
@app.route("/admin/edit_book/<int:book_id>", methods=['GET', 'POST'])
def admin_edit_book(book_id):
  if 'user_id' not in session or not session.get('is_admin'):
    return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403
  conn = get_db_connection()
```

```
if request.method == 'POST':
    title = request.form.get('title')
    author_id = request.form.get('author_id')
    stock = request.form.get('stock')
    price = request.form.get('price')
    published date = request.form.get('published date')
    information = request.form.get('information', ")
    if not all([title, author_id, stock, price, published_date]):
      authors = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors').fetchall()
      book = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM books WHERE book_id = ?',
(book id,)).fetchone()
      conn.close()
      return render template("admin edit book.html", book=book, authors=authors,
                   error="All fields except Information are required")
    # Update book
    conn.execute(""
    UPDATE books
    SET title = ?, author_id = ?, stock = ?, price = ?, published_date = ?, information = ?
    WHERE book_id = ?
    ", (title, author_id, stock, price, published_date, information, book_id))
    # Update categories
    conn.execute('DELETE FROM books_categories WHERE book_id = ?', (book_id,))
    categories = request.form.getlist('categories')
    for category_id in categories:
      conn.execute('INSERT INTO books_categories (book_id, category_id) VALUES (?, ?)',
             (book_id, category_id))
```

```
conn.commit()
    conn.close()
    return redirect(url_for('admin_books'))
  book = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM books WHERE book_id = ?',
(book id,)).fetchone()
  if not book:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message="Book not found"), 404
  authors = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM authors').fetchall()
  categories = conn.execute('SELECT * FROM categories').fetchall()
  # Get selected categories
  book_categories = conn.execute("
  SELECT category_id FROM books_categories WHERE book_id = ?
  ", (book_id,)).fetchall()
  selected_categories = [cat['category_id'] for cat in book_categories]
  conn.close()
  return render_template("admin_edit_book.html", book=book, authors=authors,
              categories=categories, selected_categories=selected_categories)
(a)app.route("/admin/orders")
def admin_orders():
  if 'user_id' not in session or not session.get('is_admin'):
```

```
status_filter = request.args.get('status', ")
  conn = get_db_connection()
  query = "
  SELECT o.*, u.username
  FROM orders o
  JOIN users u ON o.user_id = u.user_id
  ***
  params = []
  if status filter:
    query += 'WHERE o.status = ?'
    params.append(status_filter)
  query += 'ORDER BY o.order_date DESC'
  orders = conn.execute(query, params).fetchall()
  conn.close()
  return render_template("admin_orders.html", orders=orders, selected_status=status_filter)
@app.route("/admin/update_order/<int:order_id>", methods=['POST'])
def admin_update_order(order_id):
  if 'user_id' not in session or not session.get('is_admin'):
    return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403
```

return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403

```
status = request.form.get('status')
  conn = get_db_connection()
  conn.execute('UPDATE orders SET status = ? WHERE order_id = ?', (status, order_id))
  conn.commit()
  conn.close()
  return redirect(url_for('admin_orders'))
@app.route("/api/books")
def api_books():
  conn = get_db_connection()
  books = conn.execute(""
  SELECT b.book_id, b.title, b.price, a.name as author_name
  FROM books b
  JOIN authors a ON b.author_id = a.author_id
  ORDER BY b.book_id
  ").fetchall()
  # Convert to list of dicts
  books_list = [dict(b) for b in books]
  conn.close()
  return jsonify(books_list)
@app.route("/admin/sql_data")
def sql_data():
  if 'user_id' not in session or not session.get('is_admin'):
```

```
return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403
  conn = get_db_connection()
  # Get all table names
  tables = conn.execute("SELECT name FROM sqlite_master WHERE
type='table'").fetchall()
  # Get data from each table
  table data = \{\}
  for table in tables:
    table_name = table['name']
    # Get column names and primary key info
    columns = conn.execute(f"PRAGMA table_info({table_name})").fetchall()
    column_names = [col['name'] for col in columns]
    # Identify primary key columns
    primary_keys = [col['name'] for col in columns if col['pk'] == 1]
    # Get all rows
    rows = conn.execute(f"SELECT * FROM {table_name}").fetchall()
    table_data[table_name] = {
      'columns': column_names,
      'rows': [dict(row) for row in rows],
      'primary_keys': primary_keys
    }
```

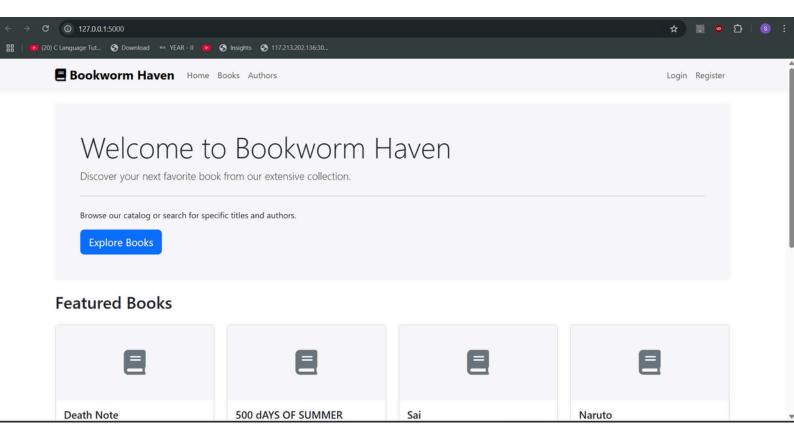
conn.close()

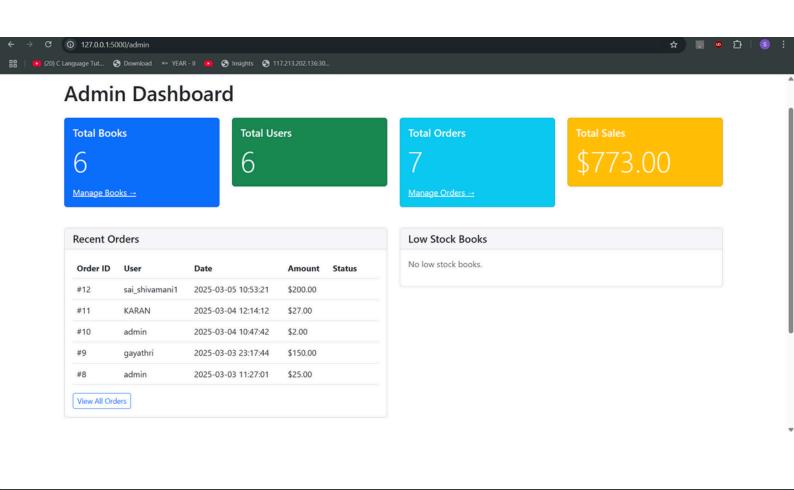
```
return render_template("sql_data.html", tables=tables, table_data=table_data)
@app.route("/admin/delete rows/", methods=['POST'])
def delete rows(table name):
  if 'user id' not in session or not session.get('is admin'):
    return render_template("error.html", message="Unauthorized access"), 403
  # Get the primary key from the form
  primary key = request.form.get('primary key')
  # Get all selected rows (their primary key values)
  selected_rows = request.form.getlist('selected_rows')
  if not primary_key or not selected_rows:
    return render_template("error.html", message="No rows selected or missing primary key
information"), 400
  conn = get_db_connection()
  try:
    # Use parameterized query with multiple values
    placeholders = ','.join(['?'] * len(selected_rows))
    query = f"DELETE FROM {table_name} WHERE {primary_key} IN ({placeholders})"
    conn.execute(query, selected_rows)
    conn.commit()
    conn.close()
    return redirect(url_for('sql_data'))
```

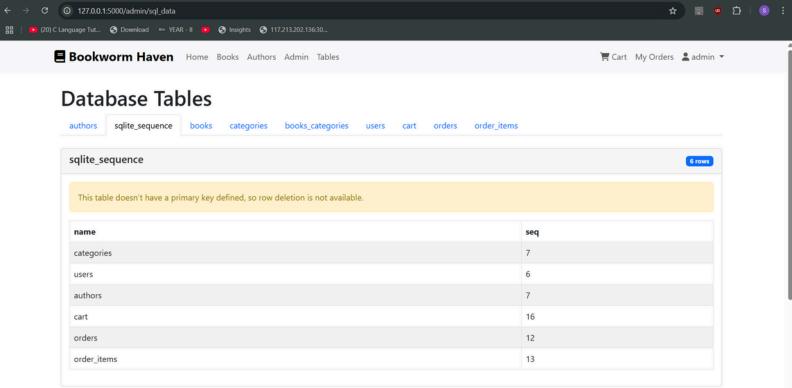
```
except sqlite3.Error as e:
    conn.close()
    return render_template("error.html", message=f"Database error: {str(e)}"), 500

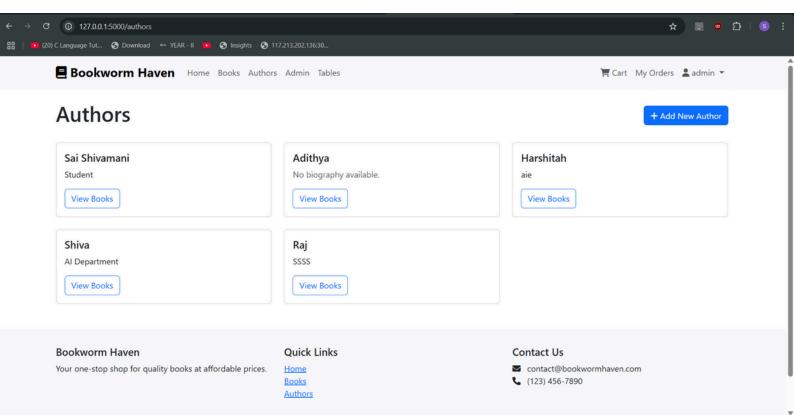
if __name__ == "__main__":
    app.run(debug=True)
```

4. Visual Representation:





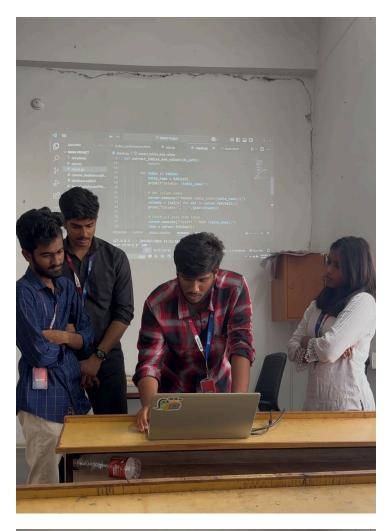




Glimpses:









Conclusion on the Database Design:

The **Bookstore Management System** database is well-structured and efficiently handles user authentication, book inventory, and order processing. Below are the key takeaways:

1. Strengths of the Database Design:

- Normalized Structure: The database follows normalization principles, reducing redundancy and ensuring data integrity.
- **☑** Efficient Many-to-Many Relationships: The books_categories table efficiently manages book categorization.
- Scalability: The structure supports adding new features like wishlists, reviews, and payment methods.
- Session-Based User Management: Secure user authentication with role-based access for admins.

2. Future Enhancements

- **REST API Integration**: Expose APIs for mobile apps or third-party integrations.
- **Payment Gateway**: Add Stripe or PayPal for seamless online payments.
- Analytics Dashboard: Track best-selling books, user activity, and revenue trends.

Final Verdict:

The current database **effectively supports the bookstore's core operations**, but with **minor improvements** (security enhancements, indexing, and analytics), it can become a **fully scalable and secure e-commerce platform**.