

## **Admin Dashboard - Management system**

The project for Database Management system course 1

Using Oracle database, we created Admin Dashboard - Management

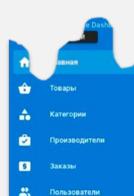
system for the online store, Warmhouse

# About project

### **Management system to solve business problems**

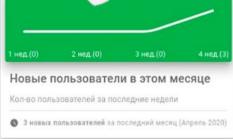
The project is a management system of Warmhouse online store, which is located in Aktobe/Kazakhstan. The management system was created to solve the problems of this business. The online store is under construction. We have created an admin dashboard for this store. This panel is for managing goods, categories, users, orders, visitors and for viewing some statistics. We want the administrators of this store to be able to manage this data, and based on the proposed statistics, increase sales and do analytics.





Аккаунты

иин Па



25/04 (0)	26/04 (0)	27/04 (0)	28/04 (10)
Новые п	осетители		
Кол-во посе	тителей за посл	едние дни	

1 новых посетителей за сегодня (2 Апрель 20 10 новых посещений за сегодня (2 Апрель 20)

## Название Кол-во Продукты

Количество

Категории	4
Производители	3
Пользователи	3
Аккаунты	3

8

Товары	Поиск		
Название	Категория	Производитель	Цена
Запчасти для Вахі	Запчасти для газовых котлов		15,000
Бойлер для Котлов Ritch	Бойлеры		25,000
Аккумулятор для Котлов Emax	Запчасти для газовых котлов		30,000
Газовый котел Гепард	Котлы		50,000
Котел Ritch	Котлы	Ritch	60,000

Rows per page:

# Idea - Functions

Where did we get the idea for our project?

Online stores need reliable management systems

Many online stores need reliable and user-friendly management systems.

Sophisticated logic to solve business-problems

2

**Database for storing many types of data** 

Records of users, customers, orders, purchases of each product, storage of product information, number of anonymous visitors, etc.

## **Solving business-tasks**

All this to solve problems in business and to increase sales.

4

3

Optimization of logic to increase application speed

# Meet our team



Makhmudov Bislam
Web Developer

Frontend part of the Project



Zhunussov Arsentiy

Web developer

Backend and Frontend part of the project.
Webapp logic



Nakip Dias

Developer - Designer

Webapp design

# Project Features

### **Authorization System for both sides**

Authorization system for administrators where we use DBA users as administrators Authorization system for end users, customers

## Data management

Ability to create, delete, edit and view data

## Storing a wide variety of data types

Storing data on products, users, categories, manufacturers, number of visitors, administrators

## **Providing statistics about users, visitors**

Statistics are used to view the result of sales, analytics.

#### **Used tools in the project**



## **PHP for the Backend part**

We use PHP programming language for the backend part of our project. We made logic of the Management system



## **Vue.js - JavaScript for the Frontend part**

We use Vue.js framework for the frontend part of our project. Using this, we created awesome interface for the endusers



ORACLE

We use this version of Oracle Database in our project

**Oracle Database 11g Express Edition** 



### **Oracle SQL Developer 19.4**

Oracle SQL Developer app for designing Database



### **OCI8 Extension for integrating Oracle DB**

**PHP+0(18** We use this library in PHP for work with Oracle database.



### **Vuetify for the Design part**

We use Vuetify extension for the design part of our project

# E--R Diagram Tables and relationships



## CONCEPTUAL LEVEL

- Used primary keys on each table, for ID column
  - product\_id products
  - category\_id categories
  - manufacturer\_id manufacturers
  - o image\_id images
  - o option\_id options
  - o user\_id users
  - ip\_id ips
  - visit\_id visits
  - o admin\_id admin\_users
- Used sequences for ID column on each table
  - products\_id\_seq
  - categories\_id\_seq
  - o etc.
- Used not null constraints on each column
  - o products\_title\_nn
  - o products\_price\_nn
  - o etc.
- Used triggers for auto incrementing in ID columns
  - categories\_id\_trg
  - images\_id\_trg
  - o etc.

- Used foreign keys
  - product\_id on images, options
  - category\_id on products, manufacturers
- Used indexes

(Custom indexes, not including auto indexes on columns with primary key and unique)

- lower\_user\_username\_idx
- Used check constraints with regexp
  - users\_username\_chk with regexp for checking that the value contains only the letters of the English and Russian alphabets
- Used view
  - products\_view which contains data from products, categories, manufacturers using joins

# Example of using triggers

## CATEGORIES\_ID\_TRG

```
create or replace trigger categories_id_trg

before insert on CATEGORIES

for each row

begin

if :new.ID is null then

select categories_id_seq.nextval into :new.ID from dual;
end if;
end;
```

## Example of using check and regexp

users\_username\_chk

```
ALTER TABLE users

MODIFY username CONSTRAINT users_username_chk CHECK(REGEXP_LIKE(username, '^([a-zA-Z .''-])|([A-Яа-яЁё])+$'));
```

# Example of using joins

## Example of using procedure

```
DECLARE
get_id NUMBER;
BEGIN
INSERT INTO ' . $this->table_name . "
          (title, content, model, price, status, pop_status,
         amount, keywords, description, manufacturer_id, category_id, created_at)
         VALUES (:title, :content, :model, :price, :status, :pop_status, :amount,
                  :keywords, :description, :manufacturer_id, :category_id,
                TO_TIMESTAMP(:created_at, 'MM/DD/YYYY HH24:MI:SS')) RETURNING id INTO get_id;
INSERT INTO images (product_id, image_1, image_2, image_3) VALUES (get_id, :image_1, :image_2, :image_3);
INSERT INTO options (product_id, execution, appointment, power,
                    premises, height, width, depth, chamber, warranty)
           VALUES (get_id, :execution, :appointment, :power, :premises,
                    :height, :width, :depth, :chamber, :warranty);
COMMIT;
END; ";
```

# Example of using 'with' clause

```
"WITH

W1 AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS WEEK_1

FROM users WHERE created_at BETWEEN TRUNC(current_date, 'WW') - 21 AND TRUNC(current_date, 'WW') - 14),

W2 AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS WEEK_2

FROM users WHERE created_at BETWEEN TRUNC(current_date, 'WW') - 14 AND TRUNC(current_date, 'WW') - 7),

W3 AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS WEEK_3

FROM users WHERE created_at BETWEEN TRUNC(current_date, 'WW') - 7 AND TRUNC(current_date, 'WW')),

W4 AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS WEEK_4

FROM users WHERE created_at > TRUNC(current_date, 'WW')),

T AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS TOTAL FROM users

WHERE created_at > TRUNC(current_date, 'MM'))

SELECT * FROM W1, W2, W3, W4, T";
```

# Example of using 'with' clause

```
'WITH
P AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS PRODUCTS FROM products),
C AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS CATEGORIES FROM categories),
M AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS MANUFACTURERS FROM manufacturers),
U AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS USERS FROM users),
A AS (SELECT COUNT(*) AS ACCOUNTS FROM admin_users)
SELECT * FROM P, C, M, U, A';
```

## Example of using search

#### Here used products\_view

```
SELECT * FROM ' . $this->table_name . '_view
WHERE title LIKE :keywords OR category_title LIKE :keywords OR manufacturer_title LIKE :keywords';
```

## Example of using filter

## Here used products\_view

DESC

```
"SELECT * FROM ' . $this->table_name . '_view ORDER BY $column DESC";
```

ASC

```
"SELECT * FROM ' . $this->table_name . '_view ORDER BY $column";
```

# User types

## **CUSTOMERS (END USERS)**

- Table users
- Role guest\_role
- Capabilities:
  - Authorization (registration, login)
  - Read from all tables except admin\_users, visits, ips

## admin\_role capabilities:

- SELECT, UPDATE, INSERT, DELETE on all tables
- CREATE, DROP, ALTER users, tables, views, seqs, synonyms and etc.

## **ADMINISTRATORS (DBA USERS)**

- Table admin\_users
- Roles admin\_role, manager\_role, guest\_role

## manager\_role capabilities:

- SELECT, UPDATE on all tables except admin\_users

## guest\_role capabilities:

 SELECT on all tables except admin\_users



